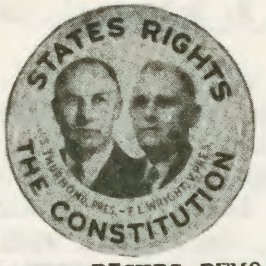
APIC KEYNOTER®

NEWS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS

VOLUME XII Number 3 ISSUED FOUR TIMES YEARLY AUTUMN 1973

CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVES AND STATES' RIGHTS PARTIES 1944 to 1972



1948

STATES' RIGHTS DEMOCRATS
1,169,032 (39)
J. Strom Thurmond & Fielding Wright

AMERICA FIRST PARTY
1944 1948
Gerald L. K. Smith & Henry A. Romer
1780 42

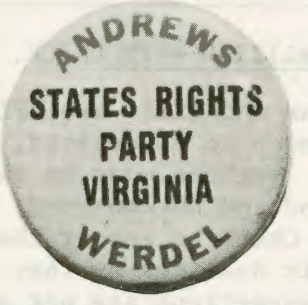
1952

CHRISTIAN NATIONALISTS
10.557
Douglas Mac Arthur & Jack Tenney

1952-CONSTITUTION PARTY nominated Douglas Mac Arthur & Harry F. Byrd. (2911 votes)
CONSTITUTION OF CALIFORNIA nominated Douglas Mac Arthur & Vivien Kellems. (178 votes)
AMERICA FIRST PARTY nomination refused by Mac Arthur & Harry F. Bryd. (233 votes)

1956

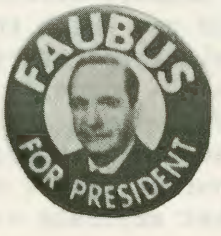
TEXAS CONSTITUTION
30,999
Wm. Jenner & J. Bracken Lee



INDEPENDENT & STATES' RIGHTS
175,679
T. Coleman Andrews & Tom Werdel

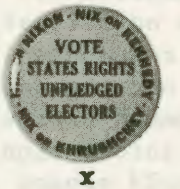
CONSTITUTION PARTY
vote with Indep.
T. Coleman Andrews & Tom Werdel

1956 - STATES' RIGHTS (KENTUCKY) nominated Harry F. Byrd & William E. Jenner (134,132 votes)
CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST nominated Gerald L. K. Smith and Charles F. Robertson (8 votes)
SOUTH CAROLINIANS FOR INDEPENDENT ELECTORS nominated Harry F. Bryd (no vote recorded)



1960

NATIONAL STATES' RIGHTS
44,967
Orval Faubus & John G. Crommelin



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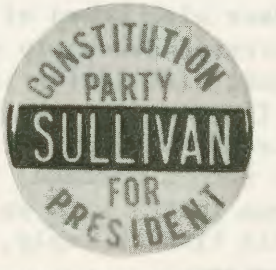
UNPLEDGED ELECTORS
462,575 (15)
Harry F. Byrd



CONSTITUTION PARTY (TEXAS)
18,169
Charles L. Sullivan & Merritt Curtis

1960 - CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF NEW JERSEY nominated J. Bracken Lee & Kent Courtney (8708 votes)
CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF VIRGINIA nominated C. Benton Coiner & Edward Silverman (4204 votes)
CONSTITUTION PARTY OF USA nominated Merritt B. Curtis & Bryan M. Miller (1401 votes)

APIC KEYNOTER® ISSUED BY THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS AUTUMN 1973

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EDITORIALIZING WITH CHICK.

It is amazing how many auctions and lists new APIC members receive -- the majority of these are great but some leave much to be desired. To those who send legitimate, fair, lists a big thanks from APIC. Members must be aware that it is not possible for the APIC to keep abreast of the good and not-so-good; and, as a new member, it is good to closely scrutinize the offers. Check to see if the list is from an APIC member; if so, you have a better chance of fair dealings as they know they face disciplinary action and possible expulsion if their transactions are not proper. Especially watch those with gimmic names and box number addresses -- these more often are the here-today-gone-tomorrow operators. Purchasers have much better chances of remaining on lists than do non-purchasers. If you can't use any of the material offered and wish to remain on the list -- thank the person who sent the list and ask to remain on. An 8¢ stamp and a thank you are always in order -- its amazing how many great items have been obtained through some kind words.

Have also heard of members receiving a group of pins from another member, without any correspondence, in other words unsolicited. The postoffice rule and one which the APIC must also follow is that there is no obligation to return the unsolicited material. While I'm sure most would, it must be remembered that the person sending is imposing on a collector who may not have the time nor the inclination to trade, and does not wish to pay return postage. Also, it is common courtesy to include a self addressed, stamped envelope (SSAE) with your request for information -- when you expect another member to take his time to reply, surely you should expect to pay his out-of-pocket expenses -- the postage.

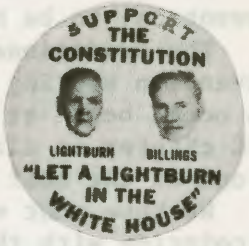
The APIC KEYNOTER is pleased to present the first four of the series of portraits of our Vice Presidents prepared for the Presidential Museum of Odessa, Texas, by Murray A. Harris, #178. The biographical sketches which accompany were prepared by his wife Bea -- so we thank both, for their allowing us to feature this copywrited material -- reproduction allowed only with permission of the authors. (see pages 16 & 17)

BUTTONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVES AND STATES' RIGHTS PARTIES - 1944 thru 1972.

(continued from cover page)

1964

1964

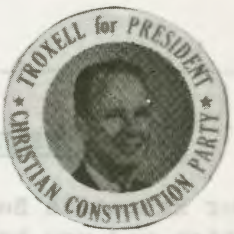


NATIONAL STATES' RIGHTS PARTY
6,593
John Kasper & Jesse B. Stoner

CONSTITUTION PARTY
5,060
Jos. B. Lightburn & Theo. Billings

ALABAMA UNPLEDGED ELECTORS
209,848
Supported George Wallace

1968



AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY
9,906,002
George Wallace & Curtis LeMay (S. Marvin Griffin)

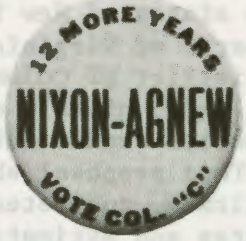
CHRISTIAN CONSTITUTION PARTY
34
Richard Troxell & Merl Thayer

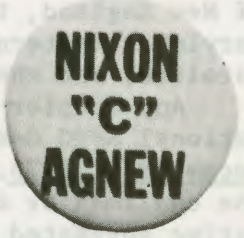
1968-CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF NY supported Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew.
1968-DEFENSE PARTY nominated Kent M. Soeters and James P. Powers. (17 votes recorded)
1968-TAXPAYERS REVIVALIST TICKET (T.R.T.) had no electors but supported Wallace. (N. Dakota)

x

x

1972





AMERICAN PARTY
1,080,541
John G. Schmitz & Thomas Anderson

CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF NY
vote with Republican
Supported Nixon & Agnew

1972 - America First Party nominated John V. Mahalchik & Irving Homer. (1748 votes)

(Items marked with an X, are pictured less than actual size)

6th APIC NATIONAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
August 15 - 17, 1974

All APIC members are invited to make plans now to attend APIC's 6th National Convention, to be held in San Diego, California, from August 15 - 17, 1974.

The traditional APIC Convention events will be combined with an exceptional convention setting -- the world-famous Hotel del Coronado, located directly on its own ocean beach at Coronado. The Convention Committee of the Southern California APIC chapter is already at work to insure that APIC's first western convention will be one of the most successful and enjoyable ever held.

We hope that many APIC families will consider a California vacation next year to coincide with the convention. San Diego offers outstanding attractions including year-round moderate climate, and nearness to Mexico, Disneyland, and many other top vacation activities. We are enclosing with this Keynoter a short history of the Hotel del Coronado -- a California landmark in itself -- which has been host to eight U.S. presidents, from Harrison to Nixon. Thoroughly modernized, the hotel offers excellent accomodations, including a new 200-room, high-rise ocean-front addition which opened in early 1973.

One special request is necessary! Because of the summertime popularity of all California resort hotels, early reservation planning is essential. We therefore plan to include a questionnaire with the next Keynoter so we can make preliminary estimates of attendance. This will enable us to hold the proper number of rooms for APIC members at the hotel's special convention rates.

We are looking forward to an outstanding APIC event next August, and we welcome your ideas and suggestions!

Doug Fouquet, Neal Machander, Joe McGee
1974 APIC Convention Co-Chairmen

SELECTION OF OUR 1976 NATIONAL CONVENTION SITE

Our Executive Board has approved San Diego as the site of our 1974 National Convention and you have just read the great plans being made. Our organization is growing and although we might still be considered a small convention by some standards, we require a large amount of exhibition hall space for our convention bourse, exhibits and auction. Larger hotels schedule their conventions a number of years in advance. To insure APIC will continue to get priority treatment in having a variety of hotel locations from which to choose, the APIC Executive Board at a recent meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, voted to call for bids to host the 1976 National APIC Convention.

The APIC Constitution calls for the national convention to be rotated between three defined geographical areas. This means the 1976 convention will rotate back to area #1, designated as in the USA east of the 80th Meridian. This includes all of New England, the states of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Maryland; eastern parts of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina; and the District of Columbia.

Any chapter or group of APIC members in area #1 desiring to host the 1976 National APIC Convention should submit a proposal of intent to the President by December 1, 1973. This proposal should include a suggested working committee with the chairman or chairmen, suggested accommodations and other specific plans. Tentative suggested dates and estimated budget also should be included. Consideration of the proposals submitted will be made and the site and dates selected with the approval of the Executive Board, as outlined in the APIC Constitution. If for some reason no APIC chapter and/or persons in area #1 can properly sponsor the convention, the Executive Board will determine the convention site.

Larry L. Krug, President

Our President's Message

Larry L. Krug, #714.

It is a pleasure to announce that the 1974 National APIC Convention will be held in San Diego, California August 15-17, 1974 at the Hotel del Coronado. Convention co-chairmen Doug Fouquet, Neal Machander and Joe McGee have been actively involved in preparations for a couple of months and all signs point to a great convention not to be missed. Committees and sub-committees are being selected and with a year of planning ahead, I'm sure come August, '74 the southern California hospitality will be beckoning. Plans are underway for obtaining group travel rates from cities in the east and midwest, hoping to make the California convention well attended by members from other sections of the country. You will be hearing more about Convention '74 from the planning committee during the months ahead.

While we are officially announcing the site of the 1974 National Convention in this issue, your Executive Board is now also calling for proposals to host the 1976 convention. Members living in the eastern section of the country, particularly, please note the article in this issue on "Selection of Our 1976 National Convention Site."

Although 1973 is an "off year" for our national convention, APIC had several outstanding regional or multi-chapter meetings during the past months--Connecticut's annual 2-day meeting in May, the third Biennial Midwest Regional in Chicago in June, also in June the joint Michigan/Ohio meeting in Freemont, the Region #4 St. Louis meet in July and the Great Eastern Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania in August. All the gatherings were well attended and a real boost to the fellowship of our organization. I had the opportunity to attend four of the events and am only sorry it couldn't have been to all five. Members responsible for the planning for these 2-day APIC events--people like Ed Gumprecht, Bob Carter, Dave Castaldi, LeRoy Blommaert, Bob Rouse, Wayne Hardman, Jerry Roe, Bob Levine, Leonard Hyman, Bob Coup, Tom Gordon and Ken Broyles--deserve a great deal of credit and a big thank you. Good meetings strengthen our organization and our membership.

I don't want to build up the 2-day meetings at the expense of our regular chapter meetings which still form a solid foundation for most of our APIC activity. I'm pleased that David Castaldi, APIC #1183, has volunteered to be our national chapter coordinator. With nearly 30 chapters in APIC at present--several new ones this year--it is most important that a working relationship exists between APIC at the chapter level and at the national level. As chapter coordinator, Dave will be handling a two-way flow of information to and from the chapters.

I am also happy to announce Edward Jensen, APIC #905, is the chairman of the new APIC Publicity/Membership Committee. Other members are being selected and the committee is ready to start into action. Promotional membership folders have been included with this mailing. If you know of anyone in your area who has an interest in our hobby, and who would like to become a member, please give them a brochure. Small quantities of additional copies are available from APIC Mailings in St. Louis. I would like to publically thank Louis Pohl and Roy Cartier of Sorg Printing Company of Illinois for printing 15,000 of the brochures at no expense to APIC.

In another part of this issue you will note a letter to the membership from the chairman of the Committee on Ethics regarding political mail auctions. Although I think the letter is quite clear regarding the earnest concern that both the Executive Board and the Committee on Ethics has that the membership...and the auctioneers...both be treated fairly and ethically, I urge every member to please read this letter.

During the next two months the Committee on Ethics will be busy working on an update of the existing APIC Code of Ethics to cover some of today's problems and concerns within the hobby which perhaps were not existant, or at least not apparent, several years ago when the Code of Ethics was devised. Since committee membership represents a wide geographical area, they should have a fairly good pulse on the feeling of the entire membership in revising the code. Hopefully, the new code will be ready for membership approval for the next KEYNOTER.

As our hobby becomes larger and more professional, more and more people will be entering the hobby with the intent to make it their livelihood--buying and selling items on a large scale, running mail auctions and distributing sales lists, operating political items publications and authoring resource manuals. This is not bad; in fact, it is good for the hobby. It makes it thrive...as long as the hobby remains in control of the collector. This is why APIC must remain strong and retain its leadership role. This is the continual goal of this administration. Most of those gaining their livelihood, or a portion of it, from our hobby today are definite assets to our collecting efforts. But it takes only a very small group of opportunists to nearly destroy an entire area of collecting. For this reason, a new Code of Ethics, strong legislation and a strong enforcement policy is long overdue to safeguard our hobby.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS, By David J. Freint, Chairman.

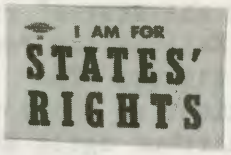
During the past months your Committee on Ethics has received a number of inquiries regarding the conduct of political mail auctions. For the most part the political auctions run by members of the APIC are just and equitable for all participants; however, when bidding gets fierce some of these auctioneers have been deluged by requests to raise bids, to accept bids after closing dates, to honor "will buy" bids, all in defiance of their stated rules. While these practices are not widespread, they have taken place; however, most of the parties participating in such practices have assured us that it will cease. In addition, most political auctions have rules regarding the lowering of bids. There have also been complaints received concerning the non-lowering of bids. Since most mail auctions are now subscription auctions, each subscriber should have an equal chance in their bidding within the framework of that auction.

At an August meeting of the APIC Executive Board, the board discussed membership complaints in the area of political auctions and has advised the Committee on Ethics that APIC's policy would be: 1) Auctioneers should be free to make their own auction rules, however, APIC fully expects them to then abide by these rules, and 2) If membership complaints come before the Committee on Ethics regarding infractions of these rules, the Committee on Ethics will ask the auctioneer to cooperate by opening his books to the committee for a private investigation concerning the complaint.

It is the Committee on Ethics desire that if possible, all misunderstandings be worked out between the bidder and auctioneer whenever possible, and that the committee be consulted only if the misunderstanding cannot be solved.

Auctions are an integral part of our hobby and auctioneers, themselves, allow members countless hours of reading through catalogs and offer illustrations of unusual political items. The auctions are one of the finest means of gathering political material of all parts within the hobby and most auctioneers are very, very knowledgeable in their field.

The APIC Executive Board and the Committee on Ethics together call upon the membership and the auctioneers in our hobby to function in an ethical manner in compliance with the rules stated in the various auctions.



THE STATES' RIGHTERS AND CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVES

by Jon D. Curtis, #1438

The question of "states' rights" can be traced back to the scholarly verbal battles between Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson. However, beginning in the mid-1940's the term "states' rights" became mongrolized when it became a cloak behind which the racist rationalized his position. Also, the press has, at times, referred to the racists under the guise of conservatives. This has led to a distorted meaning or interpretation of conservative. Suffice it to say we will be dealing here with those parties on the extreme right, beginning in 1944 and moving up to the present.

There arose in the early thirties in the Huey Long entourage a man by the name of Rev. Gerald Lyman Kenneth Smith. Smith was an electrifying speaker. He ultimately created a party called the America First Party on which to run for President. Smith picked Henry A. Romer of Ohio to be his running mate in the 1944 election. They supported the war effort, but were racist in their approach to Negroes and particularly the Jewish people. Smith and Romer were only able to get on the ballots in Texas and Michigan, drawing 1,780 votes. 1,530 of these came from Michigan, as Smith had been active with Father Coughlin of Royal Oak, Michigan in the late thirties.

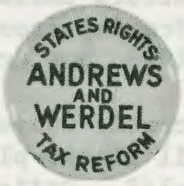
Smith changed the name of his group to the Christian Nationalist Party in 1946. In 1948 Smith was off and running again; this time his platform called for the deportation of all Jews, sending all Negroes to Africa, and withdrawing from the United Nations. The Smith-Romer ticket of 1944 was repeated in 1948, but drew only 42 popular votes nation-wide.

The big states' rights move in 1948 came at the Democratic Convention. The then Mayor of Minneapolis, Hubert H. Humphrey, presented a civil rights plank from the convention floor. The strong plank passed 651-1/2 to 582-1/2. Defiantly, the Mississippi and half of the Alabama delegation walked out.

On July 17, 1948 the bolters held a nominating convention in Birmingham, Alabama, choosing Gov. J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina for President and Gov. Fielding L. Wright of Mississippi for Vice President. Their platform was adamantly against any desegregation or any mixing of the races on any level. They asserted that integration would bring about the end of the "southern way of life." The party was named the States' Rights Democratic Party and became known as the "Dixiecrats." They did not expect to win, but they hoped to throw the election into the House of Representatives and thus force concessions from the major candidates. Actually they had no major effect on the election as Harry Truman pulled the most surprising upset in election history. The Thurmond-Wright ticket polled 1,169,032 votes plus 39 electoral votes, carrying South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama. The States' Rights Democratic Party died out after the 1948 election.

The 1952 election saw a fractionalization of the racists and the states' righters. They created a three-headed monster. One head was the Christian Nationalist Party with Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Jack B. Tenney of California as their ticket. The Constitution Party picked MacArthur and Vivien Kellems of Connecticut as their ticket. The third group was the Smith-backed America First Party with MacArthur again at the head of the ticket and Sen. Harry Byrd for Vice President. In all cases, Gen. MacArthur refused to support any of the tickets and Byrd did likewise. These tickets received a combined total of 17,205 votes. This was only .03% of the vote in the Eisenhower landslide.

In 1956 two national names ran on the States' Rights Party ticket. T. Coleman Andrews was picked to head the slate. Andrews had served the Eisenhower administration as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He also was a severe critic of the income tax. His running mate was the former Republican congressman from California, Thomas H. Werdel. This ticket was also endorsed by the Constitution Party. The Andrews-Werdel ticket received 176,887 votes in 21 states. The States' Rights Party also had a splinter ticket of Sen. Harry Byrd and William E. Jenner of Indiana. This group drew 134,132 votes in three states. The Texas Constitution Party also refused to support the Andrews-Werdel slate and ran William E. Jenner and J. Bracken Lee. They drew 30,999 votes. Last of the right wingers was the Christian Nationalist Party. They ran Gerald L. K. Smith and Charles F. Robertson. The Smith-Robertson ticket drew only 8 popular votes. The right wing splinters had no effect on the election as Eisenhower again overwhelmed Stevenson.



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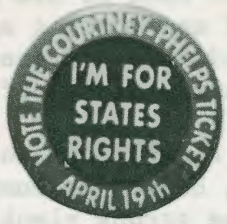

Not learning from the splintering of 1956, the right wingers and states' righters could not agree on a strategy in 1960 either. In Mississippi and Alabama it was decided to run unpledged electors on the Democratic line and wait to see if they could throw the election into the House. The unpledged slates drew 440,298 votes, and accounted for fourteen electors plus one Republican elector from Oklahoma who defected. These men cast 15 electoral votes for Sen. Harry Byrd for President. The Alabama and Mississippi electors voted to give their 14 Vice Presidential electoral votes to J. Strom Thurmond, and the Oklahoma elector voted for Sen. Barry Goldwater.

In 1958 the National States' Rights Party was founded by Dr. Edward Fields and Attorney Jesse B. Stoner. It claimed to be the largest third party in America, but the vote totals did not reflect this. The NSRP reached its height of power in 1960. Their platform was a combination of distorted states' rights and fanatical racism. Membership in the NSRP is limited to White Christian Americans. Their candidate for President was the Governor of Arkansas, Orval E. Faubus. His running mate was retired Admiral John G. Crommelin. They drew 44,967 votes.

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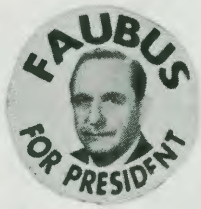
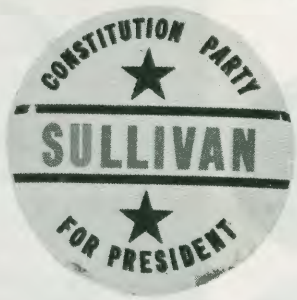
x





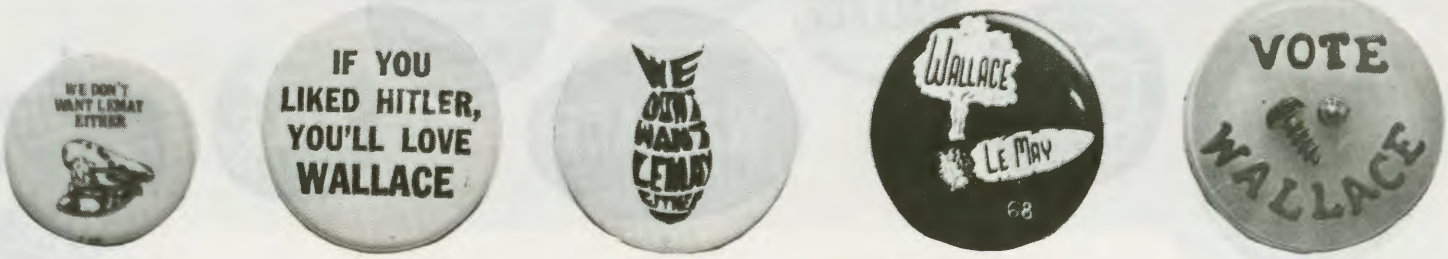
Four other right wing groups fielded tickets in 1960. The Conservative Party of New Jersey drew 8,708 votes with a ticket of J. Bracken Lee and Kent H. Courtney. The Conservative Party of Virginia received 4,204 votes for C. Benton Coiner and Edward Silverman. The Constitution Party had tickets in Texas and Washington. The Texas slate of Charles L. Sullivan and Gen. Merritt B. Curtis drew 18,162 votes while the ticket of Gen. Curtis and B. M. Miller received 1,401 votes in Washington.

THE STATES' RIGHTERS AND CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVES, continued.

In 1964 most of the states' righters moved over to the Republican Party to support the Goldwater-Miller candidacies. Goldwater carried only six states--Arizona, his home state, plus Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, all in the deep South. In Alabama a group supporting unpledged electors who leaned to George Wallace polled 209,848 votes, but could not carry the state. The National States' Rights Party also refused to back Goldwater, as his father was Jewish. They picked John Kasper and Jesse B. Stoner as their candidates, who received only 6,593 votes. The Constitution Party which had stated over the years that it wanted a true conservative decided that Sen. Goldwater was not an acceptable spokesman for conservatism. They nominated Joseph B. Lightburn for President. Lightburn was from Jane Lew, West Virginia. His running mate was Denver delicatessen owner Theodore Billings. They reversed the "LBJ" slogan to "JBL" and also used "Let a Lightburn in the White House." They were only able to gain a ballot position in Texas and 5,060 votes were recorded for them.

All through the 1960's the spokesman of the states' righters, southern conservatism, anti-busing advocates, etc. was the colorful Governor of Alabama, George Corley Wallace. In 1968 Wallace proved that a southern philosophy could do well in the north by scoring impressive vote totals in the Indiana and Wisconsin primaries. Wallace drew enormous support from blue-collar workers and those who were appalled by the rioting in the major cities. He received much support from "law and order" advocates. Wallace also strongly supported a policy of military victory in Viet Nam.

When Wallace did not receive the Democratic nomination in 1968, he created his own political party, the American Independent Party. To get on the ballot in all the states it was necessary to come up with a running mate quickly. Therefore, ex-Gov. S. Marvin Griffin of Georgia was filed as the Vice Presidential candidate in many states. Later Wallace made his choice for running mate and picked Gen. Curtis LeMay. This ultimately proved a poor choice as Wallace had to spend time refuting several off-the-cuff remarks LeMay made concerning the use of nuclear weapons. Wallace gained ballot lines in all 50



states. Only in the District of Columbia did the Wallace supporters fail to gain a ballot position. Wallace waged a well-financed national campaign with extensive television coverage and advertising. On election day the Wallace-LeMay ticket received 9,906,000 votes and carried five southern states with 46 electoral votes. The popular vote total was somewhat impressive, but still represented only 13.5% of the total vote. This was less than the Progressive Party's 27.4% in 1912 and 16% in 1924. Nonetheless, Wallace pulled hundreds of thousands of normally Democratic votes away from the Humphrey-Muskie ticket. This severe dent in Democratic totals gave the election to Nixon and Agnew. Two other right wing groups fielded slates in 1968--the Constitution Party nominated Richard Troxell and Merl Thayer. They were on the ballot only in North Dakota and got 34 votes. In California the Defense Party ran Kent M. Soeters and James P. Powers--a mere 17 votes were cast for them.

x

The hopes of the American Party were shattered in 1972 by the almost fatal attempt on George Wallace's life by Arthur Bremer. When Wallace declined the nomination, the party picked California lame-duck Congressman John G. Schmitz who had been a Republican, as their nominee for President. Schmitz had been very active in the John Birch Society. Thomas J. Anderson was picked for the number two spot. The party floundered and lost its ballot line in 16 states including Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, New York, and Texas. Almost 90% of those who voted the American Party in 1968 deserted it in 1972. They drew only 1,080,541 votes, as most of the moderates and conservatives joined in support of the Nixon-Agnew ticket. The party splintered after the election when Schmitz resigned and went back to the Republican Party. This has left Anderson and Richard B. Kay to fight over the remnants of the party.

1972 also represents the re-entry of the America First Party. Their candidates, John V. Mahalchik and Irving Homer received 1,743 votes in New Jersey. These right wing parties polled less than 1.5% of the national vote in 1972.

In conclusion, America is a two-party country. Political parties based on race hatred are alien to the American way of life. Parties built on the personality of one man also rarely survive. The extreme right and the extreme left have always found it difficult to gain much support from the American electorate.

1968 STICKERS, PLASTIC PIN BACKS, BUBBLE GUM AND LICENSE PLATE.

ANSWERING POSERS IRKING COLLECTORS

By Webster Haven, #131 324 Monticello Drive N.; Syracuse, N. Y. 13205

The answer, given in our last column, relative to "Soapy" Williams surely created an avalanche of letters, including those from two editors: Ken Rudin, publisher of "Locals Illustrated," and Earl F. Dodge, editor of "The National Statesman," which is published monthly by the Prohibition National Committee. Condensed, the meat of these letters follow:

1. John B. Swainson was a Democrat and so the Republicans have not held the governorship of Michigan since "Soapy" Williams retired.
2. George Romney did not hold the governorship from 1963-1965, but from 1963-1969, when he resigned to join the Nixon Administration.
3. William Milliken is not serving a 6-year term. He succeeded to the governorship in 1969 when Romney left. He won the election on his own in 1970 and is up for re-election in 1974.
4. Both Williams and Swainson were elected in 1970 to the Michigan Supreme Court.

Thanks to all those who took the time to write to set the record straight.

A member reports that in a recent Philadelphia primary there were 149 different names on the ballot, which was the largest ballot in Philadelphia history. He wishes to know if anyone knows of any ballots that can top this, and if so, where and when.

Q. I have a button that says, "New Britain, Conn. for Nixon." Is this a legitimate item?

A. Definitely. Upon checking this out, I found that the Chairman of the Committee to Re-Elect the President in New Britain had these made and they were available at the New Britain Headquarters. Interestingly enough, I understand that Connecticut's Governor Meskill wore one at a pre-election dinner.

Q. I have a badge with the inscription, "JR. O. U. A. M., Warren G. Harding, 336 Council" and would appreciate any information that you can give me.

A. The badge that you described was for the Warren G. Harding Council No. 336 of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics. The Jr.O.U.A.M. is a non-sectarian, patriotic fraternal order, founded in Philadelphia in 1853. At one time they had councils with the name Warren G. Harding in several states, but Council No. 336 was located in Akron, Ohio, and no longer exists. The item is not a political campaign item.

Q. I have a poster of "Wilson for President." It also bears the pictures of "T. C. Rye for Governor" and "K. D. McKellar for Senator." Please tell me in what state the latter two were candidates.

A. Thomas C. Rye was elected Governor of Tennessee in 1914 and re-elected in 1916. Willard Smith, #219, reports that Kenneth D. McKellar was in the House of Representatives from Tennessee 1911-1917 and was elected a Senator in 1916, so the poster must have been a 1916 Tennessee item.

Q. I recently obtained a one-inch brown and white celluloid, picturing two men with wide-brimmed hats and over their heads is "Ettor and Giovannitti," and at the bottom is "Their only crime is loyalty to the working class." Can you give me any information on this item?

A. Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo M. Giovannitti were leaders in the I.W.W. (Industrial Workers of the World). They made speeches and organized the strikes at the textile mills of Lawrence, Massachusetts. One day in January 1912, a shot was fired in a crowd and a woman named Lopezzi was killed. A. Joseph Caruso, also of the I.W.W., was accused of murder and Ettor and Giovannitti were held as accessories. They were held in the Essex County Jail and were refused bail. They were tried in Salem, Massachusetts, and on November 27, 1912, all three were found <u>not guilty</u>.

Q. I obtained a watch fob with "Taft-Hadley" on it. I know Sherman was Taft's running mate, so who was Hadley?

A. Herbert Spencer Hadley was the Republican candidate for Governor of Missouri in 1908. He was elected and served 1909-1913. He was 36 years of age when he ran and was born in Olathe, Kansas. He died at the age of 55 in Kansas City, Missouri in 1927. Missouri Governors could not succeed themselves until recently. In fact, Warren Hearnes (1964-1972) was the first two-term Governor of Missouri.

In 1876, Donald Kirkpatrick of Syracuse, N. Y. ran for the office of Vice President, with James B. Walker of Illinois, on the American or American National Party ticket. Mr. Richard Wright, President of the Onodaga Historical Society of Syracuse, is very desirous of obtaining any material pertaining to Kirkpatrick's campaign. If the material is not for sale, he would appreciate obtaining information and pictures of same. Please contact either Mr. Wright or the writer of this column.

APIC AUCTION RESULTS

The auction was quite successful. 106 bidders participated and 513 bids were submitted for all lots. The most popular lot was the LAND-ON WASHINGTON button. 41 bids were received for it; 34 bids were received on the Kennedy-Johnson jugate. Other lots receiving in excess of 20 bids were: The Faris-Brehm jugate, the two Hoover buttons, the mismarked McGovern-Shriver jugate, the Dewey-Bricker jugate, the Woodrow Wilson picture pin and the pair of TR-Fairbanks and Parker-Davis jugates. Lot 31 was withdrawn as I overlooked the minimum and no bid at the $14.00 minimum was received.

Following is a list of the winning bids:

1.	$ 12.50	18.	$ 30.00	34.	$ 10.00
2.	9.50	19.	57.00	35.	5.00
3.	66.00	20.	22.00	36.	30.25
4.	102.00	21.	8.00	37.	15.00
5.	16.50	22.	4.00	38.	11.00
6.	No bid	23.	3.02	39.	36.00
7.	16.00	24.	8.85	40.	No bid
8.	21.75	25.	13.50	41.	15.00
9.	10.00	26.	44.00	42.	11.00
10.	73.00	27.	115.00	43.	12.00
11.	8.00	28.	15.00	44.	2.00
12.	No bid	29.	22.00	45.	32.00
13.	36.25	30.	15.15	46.	9.50
14.	51.51	31.	Withdrawn	47.	No bid
15.	13.50	32.	37.50	48.	44.00
16.	18.75	33.	10.00	49.	125.00
17.	55.00			50.	10.00

As you can see three items, the Faris-Brehm, the Debs-Hanford and the Breckinridge-Lane went in excess of $100.00. Bidders spent a total of $1,283.03 on the auction. As the Keynoter arrives at different dates in various sections of the country, all ties were decided by a roll of a pair of dice. Since there was only a dollar charge to submit a lot and the APIC does not get any percentage of the high bid, the auction was a great way to get top dollar for an item. Many thanks to those who participated by offering an item or by bidding in the auction.

Jon D. Curtis, Auction Chairman

BACKNAME POLITICAL CAMPAIGN BUTTONS

by Alphaeus H. Albert, APIC #803

A backname political campaign button is one which has the slogan or name of the candidate on the back of the button. The reason for this apparent hiding of the information about the candidate is that plain front, flat buttons were the prevailing style during the early years of our country. For many years these plain front buttons were in common use and even today are quite plentiful. They varied in size from the large Colonial buttons of the 18th century to the smaller, more conservative ones in use during the early part of the 19th century.

In the beginning the backs were plain, but by the time of the War of 1812, makers' names and quality marks appeared on the backs. Thus it happened that during the 1828 campaign, the name of Andrew Jackson appeared on the backs of some of those "early gilt" buttons. This practice carried over into the campaigns of Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, and Henry Clay. By this time the style in men's buttons had changed from a plain front to elaborately ornamented, and sometimes to brilliantly "chased" designs, known as "golden age" buttons. This style change marked the demise of the backname political campaign button.

After more than a quarter of a century of research and collecting of these buttons, a total of only nine different patterns are known and listed. Individually, or as a group, they are among the rarest political buttons; fortunate indeed is the collector who has a representative showing of these earliest campaign buttons in his collection.

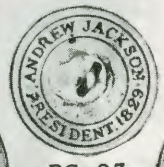
PC 76

PC 77

PC 78

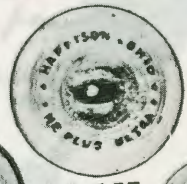
PC 81

PC 82



PC 83

PC 121



PC 137

PC 201

*PC 76 The inscription "Jackson/Huzza" with "True/Standard" around the shank. 1-piece, plain front; 23 mm.

PC 77 (AJ28-11) The inscription "Jackson/Victory" with "American/Standard" around the shank. 1-piece, plain front; 22 mm.

PC 78 The inscription "Jackson's Victory" with "Standard/Colour" around the shank. 1-piece, plain front; 19 mm.

PC 81 The inscription "Andrew Jackson March 4 AD 1829," 20 stars encircling. 1-piece, plain front; 20 mm.

PC 82 (AJ28-12) The inscription "Andrew Jackson March 4 1829," 24 stars encircling. 1-piece, plain front; 21 mm.

PC 83 The inscription "Andrew Jackson/President 1829." 1-piece, plain front; 20 mm.

PC 121 The inscription "Martin Van Buren/Excelsior," raised letters. 1-piece, ornamented front; 20 mm.

PC 137 The inscription "Harrison Ohio/Ne Plus Ultra," raised letters. 1-piece, convex, ornamented front with border. 23 mm.

PC 201 The inscription "Henry Clay/Superior," raised letters. 1-piece, plain front; 18 mm.

Note: There are also two military uniform buttons which carry Jackson slogans:
(1) 1st Regiment Riflemen (RF 6A), with inscription "Jackson's Victory";
(2) Virginia State Seal (VA 1B), with inscription "Andrew Jackson March 4 1829."

*Designations and numbers of buttons are from RECORD OF AMERICAN UNIFORM AND HISTORICAL BUTTONS, by the writer. DeWitt numbers are also shown just below the Albert numbers.

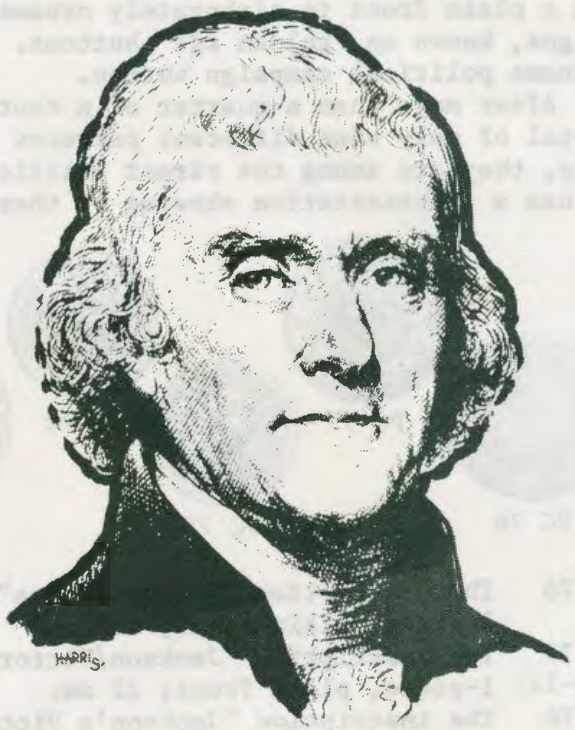
Vice President Vignettes

BY BEA & MURRAY HARRIS

Art is done by Toluca Lake resident Murray A. Harris, and the informative text is supplied by his wife, Bea Harris. The original artwork is now hanging in the Presidential Museum, Odessa, Texas.

John Adams

BORN IN MASSACHUSETTS IN 1735, John Adams was Vice President to George Washington two terms, from 1789 to 1797, and became the second President of the United States. He found the Vice Presidency very frustrating as he was a man of great vigor, intellect and vanity. Adams was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and a signer of the Peace Treaty with Britain. John Adams was more remarkable as a political philosopher than as a politician. He was identified with the Patriotic Cause and led the movement for independence. "People and Nations are forged in the fires of adversity," he said. Adams, a shaper of the Revolution, saved his nation from war with France. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died on the same day, July 4, 1826.



Thomas Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON — Second Vice President (during John Adams' presidential term) 1797 to 1801, then became the third president of the United States. Born in Shadwell, Virginia's western frontier, he was one of ten children. Had a fine mind; was author of the Declaration of American Independence; introduced an act for establishing religious freedom; wrote a Manual of Parliamentary Practice which is still the basis of the procedures of the United States Senate; founded the University of Virginia, raised the money for its construction and designed the building. During his first term as president, purchased the Louisiana Territory, which doubled the size of the United States. Jefferson was a statesman and politician, a revolutionist, inventor, architect, writer, lawyer (at the age of 23), musician, linguist, surveyor — just to list a few of his accomplishments. And everything he did, was well done. He was a sincere believer in the rights of man and always spoke for the masses — farmers, apprentices, pioneers, etc. Jefferson died July 4, 1826. Wrote his own epitaph, a very modest one for a man who served hiscountry in so many vital many ways.

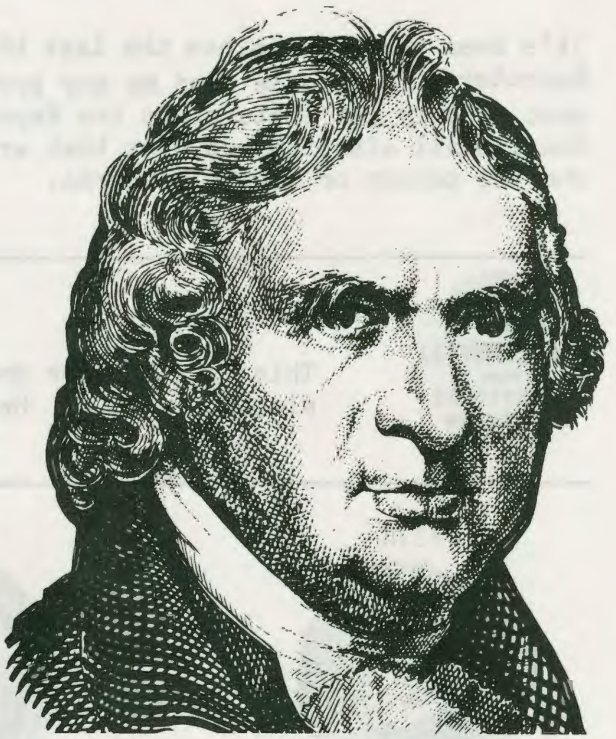
Vice President Vignettes

Continuing a series of vignettes on the vice presidents of the United States, with art by Toluca Lake resident Murray Harris, and biographical sketches by his wife, Bea.

Aaron Burr

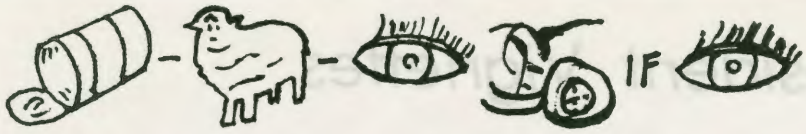
AARON BURR (1756-1836) third Vice President of the United States, was born in Newark, N.J. He was graduated from Princeton College at the age of 16. Burr was a Revolutionry hero and a brilliant lawyer; he became Vice President to Thomas Jefferson (first term only 1808-1805). Although Jefferson was running for the presidency and Burr was named to be Vice President, the electors cast a tie vote. After many voting tries, all tied, Alexander Hamilton (who disliked both Jefferson and Burr) cast his vote for Jefferson. According to law at that time, Burr, receiving the second highest number of votes, became Vice President. He was a competent Vice President, even though he and the President did not get along.

In 1804, Burr became a candidate for governorship of New York and was defeated. He blamed Alexander Hamilton for this and challenged him to a duel. Duels were legal at this time, but Hamilton, who said that he would never kill anyone, fired into the air and was killed by the shot from Burr's pistol. Burr finished his term as Vice President and was dropped from his party's ticket. He then attempted to conquer Texas by arousing the people to secede in order to form the beginning of a new independent republic of the West. Aaron Burr was tried for treason twice (1806 and 1808) and acquitted both times. Then he retired to Europe. He returned to this country in 1812 to resume his law practice, but found that his former friends were alienated from him because of his past conduct. This brilliant man, because of his unwise acts, lived the balance of his life in obscurity.



George Clinton

GEORGE CLINTON (1739-1812) 4th vice president of the U.S. — President Thos. Jefferson (2nd term 1805-1809). Clinton was the first governor of New York (held this office for 18 years), first vice presidential candidate under the Twelfth Amendment (vote by ballot for president and vice president, on same ticket, each named for his particular office) and first v-p to die in office. He was a supporter of state sovereignty, a member of the Continental Congress and opposed ratification of the Constitution. Clinton was very well liked in New York state and Jefferson, needing the votes in that state for re-election, chose Clinton to be nominated as his running mate. He disapproved of Jefferson's policies but accepted the nomination. George Clinton was vice president to James Madison in his first term as president (Clinton died in office 1809-1812). Madison, running for president in 1808, not wanting to lose support of New York and being quite sure that Clinton would refuse re-nomination because of his age, offered him the chance to run again. Clinton accepted, although he thought that Madison as president would worsen the situation of the country. George Clinton then proceeded to campaign openly against Madison for the presidency, but was re-elected vice president. When George Clinton died in April, 1812, this country was (for the firs time) without a vice president until March 1813.



CAN YOU IDENTIFY?,

by Marian Ford, #784, 12045 Viewcrest Rd., Studio City, California 91604.

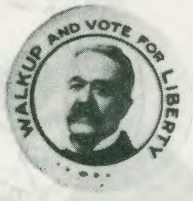
It's been some time since the last bit of pin identification has been in your Keynoter. Please send me any problems you have with identification. In the past, I only put pictures in the Keynoter of items that I could not identify. Now I shall also include pins that are somewhat common but difficult to find out who the person or slogan concerns.

This is a pin for Howard Alexander Smith (R) New Jersey, first elected in 1944. He defeated Elmer H. Wene.

#238

#239

#240



#241

#242

#243

#244

#245

#246

Could someone please tell me about these 1900 pins? Along with the word NIT, the "hobby" business of Bryan seems to be THE mystery question of the McKinley-Bryan campaigns.

GOLD & SILVER BUGS

by Elmer Piercy, #19 (deceased)

The campaign of 1896 between Democratic Presidential nominee William Jennings Bryan, the advocate of bimetalism, campaigning on a platform calling for free silver with a ratio of 16 silver to 1 gold, and William McKinley, the Republican Presidential nominee, a firm believer in gold alone as the backing for United States currency, led to a campaign that produced many interesting campaign items. One of these and a favorite among collectors were the Gold Bugs worn by the backers of Gold as a standard. Many badges, pins, buttons and gold bugs were produced during the campaign and one of the most favored during those times was the mechanical gold bug made to be worn on a coat lapel. At first glance, it appeared to be a simple bug until the wearer released a catch under the tail of the bug and then the wings would spring out showing a picture of McKinley on one wing and of Hobart on the other. They were also made in silver to represent a silver bug for the Democratic party, and one variety had Bryan and Sewell, another Bryan on one wing with 16 to 1 on the other. In addition to the mechanical bugs, there were many more designs and types of bugs used. There were metal, celluloid, and a few in ceramics. Some original cards of these mechanicals call them "Bees" rather than bugs.

In an attempt to find the source and first use of the word "Gold Bug" a number of interesting things were discovered. It had been known that when the Republicans adopted their 1896 campaign plank favoring the Gold Standard and opposing the coinage of silver dollars, the supporters of silver started calling them "Gold Bugs." One interesting reference found was that the Nebraska State Democratic convention in 1893 was thrown into a turmoil when the Douglas county chairman attempted to vote all their 103 votes against Bryan's appointment to the resolutions committee and a reference was made to the Gold Bug chairman of the Douglas delegation. At that time many Democrats were strongly in favor of the gold standard. Another reference is found during the Democratic convention in Chicago in 1896, "The eastern wing of the party supported President Cleveland while the South, West and Midwest regarded the administration's financial policies as disastrous and were determined not to permit any equivocation on the free silver issue. By repudiating the "Gold Bugs" in the party, the latter hoped to shatter the alliance that had been forged between the Eastern industrialists and the Western farmers, drawing away the disaffected agrarians."

McKinley, in his letter of acceptance of the nomination stated, "he had set to rest all doubts on the part of the 'Gold Bugs' that he might equivocate, declaring that until a ratio between the two metals was fixed by international agreement, it was the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard." This in turn led speaker Thomas B. Reed to say, "McKinley isn't a Gold Bug, McKinley isn't a Silver Bug, McKinley is a Straddle Bug."

During the campaign the Republicans came forth with the many gold bug items mentioned previously and the Democrats, while issuing many silver bug items, also came out with many items belittling the Gold Bugs. The present day collector has a choice of many Gold Bug items to enhance his 1896 frames. In this picture of Gold and Silver Bugs are only a portion of the items available. Many other types will be found in other collectors' frames. The items are numbered and a description of them follows. (Brass was used to simulate gold.)

DESCRIPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER BUGS, pictured on page 21.

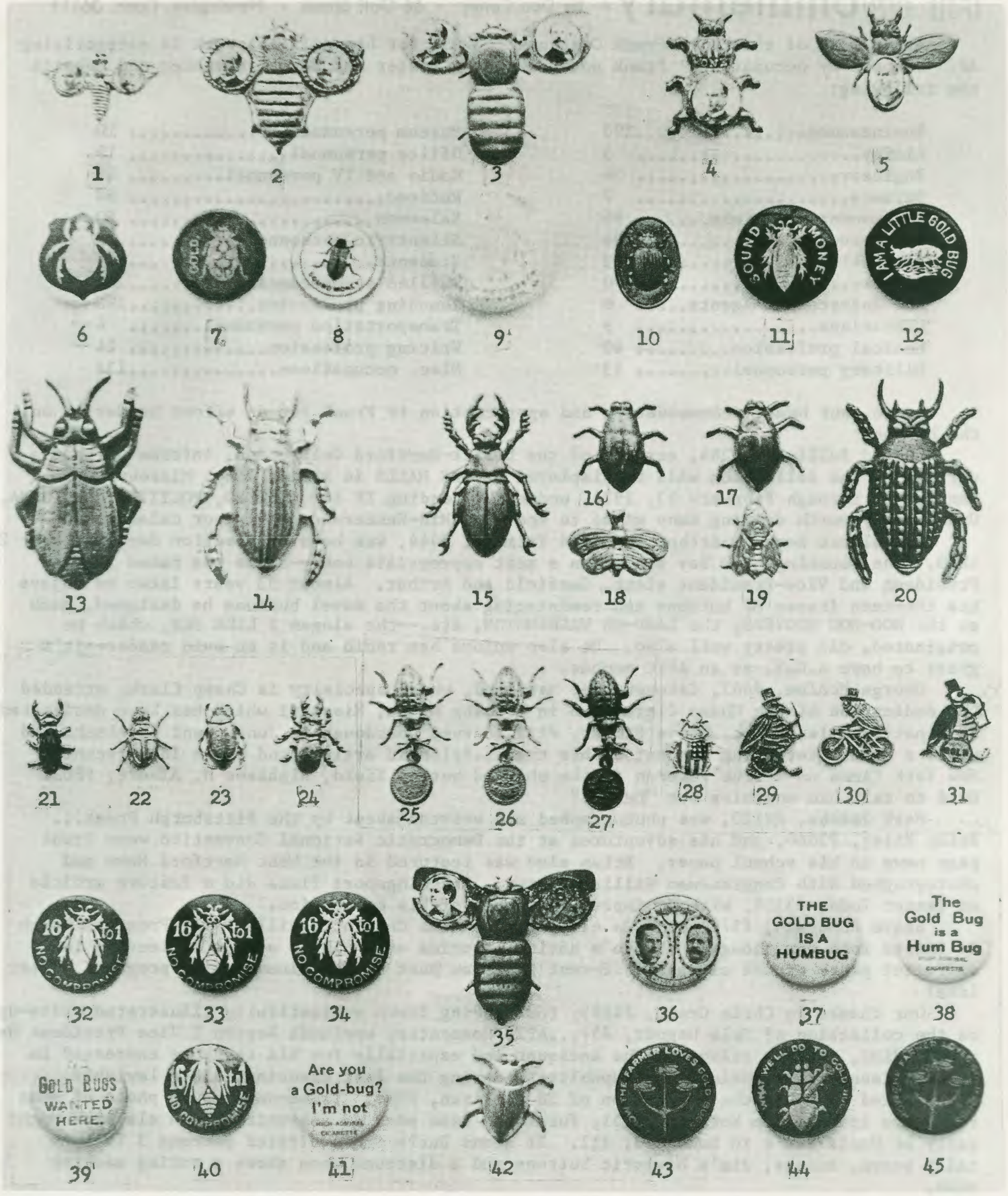
Gold

1. Small non-mechanical gold bug, brass shell, with paper photos of McKinley and Hobart, pin back.
2. Similar to #1 but larger.
3. Mechanical gold bug (bee), wings fold under body-are released at base, brass shell with pin back, paper photo of McKinley on left wing-Hobart on right wing.
4. Gilded brass shell, SOUND MONEY, paper photo, stud back.
5. Gilded brass shell, paper photo, stud back.
6. 7/8" celluloid button, stud back (blue, white, gold).
7. 7/8" celluloid button, stud back-Gold and dark blue (picture of bug).
8. 7/8" white, gold, black, porcelain stud (by O'Hara).
9. 1-1/8" gold on white ceramic (high concave), stud back button with gold bug and latin inscription.
10. Brass shell with stud back.
11. Celluloid stud back button-blue and gold.
12. Celluloid stud back button-blue and gold.
13. Brass shell, pin back.
14. Brass shell, pin back.
15. Brass shell, pin back.
16. Brass shell, pin back.
17. Brass shell, pin back.
18. Brass shell, pin back.
19. Brass shell, pin back.
20. Brass shell, pin back.
21. Brass shell, pin back.
22. Brass shell, pin back.
23. Brass shell, pin back.
24. Brass shell, pin back.
25. Brass shell, pin back, with small metal disc, GOLD.
26. Brass shell, pin back, with small metal disc, SOUND MONEY.
27. Brass shell, pin back, with small metal disc, pictures a bicycle.
28. Brass shell, pin back, red, white & blue, enamel flag on body.
29. Brass shell, pin back-doctor bug carrying a bag of gold.
30. Brass shell, pin back-bug riding a bicycle.
31. Brass shell, pin back-doctor bug with bag of gold-black, yellow & gold enamel.

Silver

32. 7/8" celluloid pin back button, blue, silver & gold.
33. 7/8" celluloid stud back button, blue, silver & gold.
34. 7/8" celluloid pin back button, blue, silver & gold.
35. Mechanical (mate to #3 above) silver colored bug (bee), brass shell, with pin back (photo of Bryan on left wing,16/1 on right wing)
36. 7/8" celluloid pin back-black, red, silver, white-WHAT WE'LL DO TO GOLD BUGS-Bryan and Sewell photos and a pitchfork piercing 3 bugs.
37. 7/8" celluloid stud button-white & black.
38. 7/8" celluloid pin back-white & black.
39. 7/8" celluloid stud back-silver & black.
40. 7/8" celluloid stud back-blue & white.
41. 7/8" celluloid pin back-white & black.
42. Brass shell, pin back.
43. 7/8" celluloid stud back, blue & white-HOW THE FARMERS LOVE GOLD BUGS-3 pierced bugs.
44. 7/8" celluloid stud back, blue & white-WHAT WE'LL DO TO GOLD BUGS-nail thru a gold bug.
45. 7/8" celluloid stud back, blue & white, similar to #43.

THE GOLD AND SILVER BUGS OF 1896.



APICommentary · by Don Coney · 66 Golf Street · Newington, Conn. 06111

A big vote of thanks to Frank Costanzo (#2985) for his diligent work in categorizing APIC members by occupation. Frank pored over the roster and Summer Keynoter and submits the following:

Businessmen	290	Museum personnel	10
Clergy	5	Office personnel	19
Engineers	76	Radio and TV personnel	10
Farmers	7	Retired	68
Government officials	90	Salesmen	50
Housewives	86	Scientific personnel	22
Journalists	22	Students	331
Lawyers	70	Skilled occupations	64
Law Enforcement Agents	6	Teaching profession	198
Librarians	9	Transportation personnel	4
Medical profession	40	Writing profession	24
Military personnel	13	Misc. occupations	138

Again, our hearty commendation and appreciation to Frank for an effort bordering on the heroic.

Edmund Sullivan, #264, curator of the DeWitt-Hartford Collection, informs us that a portion of the collection will be displayed at THE HALLS in Kansas City, Missouri from January 21 through February 23, 1974, under the heading IF I'M ELECTED, POLITICS AMERICANA. Undoubtedly worth driving many miles to see--you Mid-Westerners mark your calendars.

Our oldest member, Arthur Garfield Trimble, #444, was born on election day, November 2, 1880. The bouncing baby boy was given a most appropriate name--as he was named for the President and Vice-President elect, Garfield and Arthur. Almost 93 years later he enjoys his thirteen frames of buttons and reminiscing about the novel buttons he designed, such as the HOO-HOO HOOVERS, the LAND-ON WASHINGTON, etc.--the slogan I LIKE IKE, which he originated, did pretty well also. He also enjoys ham radio and is an avid reader--it's great to have A.G.T. as an APIC member.

George McAfee, #467, Catonsville, Maryland, whose specialty is Champ Clark, attended the dedication of the Champ Clark home in Bowling Green, Missouri which has been designated as a national landmark...Steve Bibler, #138, turned sourdough in June, went to Alaska and wrote a most interesting account of his trek...Splendid article and photo in a recent New York Times on a true veteran in the shanked button field, Alphaeus H. Albert, #803. Hard to call him anything but "Dewey."

Mark Jacobs, #2120, was photographed and written about by the Pittsburgh Press... Brian Riley, #3060, and his adventures at the Democratic National Convention were front page news in his school paper. Brian also was featured in the West Hartford News and photographed with Congressman William Cotter...The Kingsport Times did a feature article on Carter Todd, #3208, with an impressive photo of his collection.

Steve Ackerman, #578, sends a clipping from the Charlottesville Daily Progress which is indeed food for thought. Steve's having a series of exhibits of his collection in different parts of the city at different times as part of the Bicentennial program. Great idea!

Our thanks to Chris Crain, #2893, for sending forth a beautifully illustrated write-up on the collection of Dale Wagner, #57...APIC Commentary applauds Region I Vice President Web Haven, #131, for his column in The Antiquer and especially for his thoughts expressed in the May issue...The Springfield Republican, during the last election, did a lavishly illustrated piece on the collection of Ed Sullivan, #264. Tremendous cover photo of some real rare items...Jim Kotche, #1151, furnished some pins as souvenirs at an election night party at Uncle Sam's in Rockford, Ill. It seems Uncle Sam's offered patrons 3 TV's, a tally board, snacks, Jim's historic buttons and a discount when shown a voting machine stub.

Keep the news coming...we're all interested in YOU. Of special interest to everyone are Bicentennial exhibitions. Please keep us posted.

BRUMMAGEM (Fake) KNIVES

It has been reported that an LBJ of Kentucky offers political knives of small size, as well as a round knive. Mc Govern-Eagleton and Shrivers, Nixon & Agnew, Wallace, plus some round ones from 1968 which were previously unknown. They also offer 1933 Worlds Fair Coke knives etc., which they say are genuine--what ever genuine means--they are 'genuine knives' but thats about all that seems to be genuine about them. Those of you who have ordered these 'genuine' knives should return and ask for a refund.

The APIC is saddened to learn of the death of Gustav J. Miller, APIC #100. Gus was in public relations work for the Republican National Committee in Washington, D.C., and one of our top membership recruiters -- we'll miss him. The APIC, and especially the many who became members through his efforts, offer condolences to those near and dear.

Earl Browder Dies at Age 82

Earl Browder, former General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S. and the party candidate for President in 1936 and 1940, died in late June in Princeton, New Jersey where he had made his home with his son, William. Browder was 82 years old and had been in poor health for some years as the result of a stroke. He had lost favor with the international Communist movement and was expelled from the party in 1946 when a more revolutionary line was developing after the start of the Cold War. It was said that he succumbed to the ideological pressure of monopoly capitalism, and he spent the last 27 years as an obscure and lonely individual. Browder was the son of a Wichita, Kansas farmer, with populist leanings, who encouraged political activity and discussion.

RATING THE PRESIDENTS

by Richard West, APIC #1854

Rating the Presidents as to their performance in office is no easy task. Since the general public has a very poor knowledge of American history, this question can't be answered by simply administering a Gallup poll. A logical group that comes to mind for rating the Presidents are the historians, men who teach the subject, or they read masses of material about it and have written books on it. Arthur Schlesinger, Sr., renown historial, set out to do this. In 1948 he gathered together 55 of his colleagues and "polled" them as to which Presidents they felt were "great," "near great," "average," "below average," and "failures." After 14 years had elapsed he repeated his "poll" with 75 historians. The second of the two showed some changes and a few additions (Truman & Eisenhower) but it was very similar to the first.

In 1966, Thomas Bailey, author of two books, among others, on Woodrow Wilson and the League of Nations fight, wrote "Presidential Greatness," in which he deals with the problem of rating the Presidents. He was dissatisfied with the Schlesinger polls, because of many historians' biased opinions, loose guidelines, and the simple fact that such concise ratings tend to be incomplete in telling the whole story, so he devotes a large portion of his book to "summary reassessments" where he ticks off each Chief Executive, "rating" their performance in office only (as opposed to lifetime achievements). He hesitates to draw up a chart listing them, for the same reasons he felt the Schlesinger polls were inaccurate, but the reader is well aware of how he feels about the ratings each President received and it is therefore easy to compile a list of how he feels each President performed to compare with the Schlesinger polls.

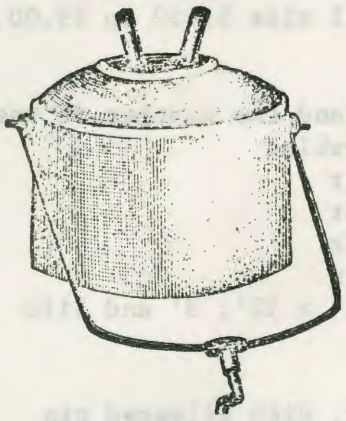
Bailey differs greatly with the other two polls, but he makes his stand clear with two to three page summaries of each administration and, actually, leaves little room to quarrel. He did not assign numbers, and on some he gave a specific rating whereas on others he just gave a general idea of placement. "Presidential Greatness" should especially interest any student of the Presidency, and you may find it interesting to rate the Presidents and check your list against the ratings shown on the next page.

THREE PRESIDENTIAL RATINGS.

Schlesinger Poll-1948	Schlesinger Poll-1962	Bailey's 1966 Rating
GREAT		
1. Abraham Lincoln	1. Abraham Lincoln	George Washington
2. George Washington	2. George Washington	Abraham Lincoln
3. Franklin Roosevelt	3. Franklin Roosevelt	Franklin Roosevelt
4. Woodrow Wilson	4. Woodrow Wilson	
5. Thomas Jefferson	5. Thomas Jefferson	
6. Andrew Jackson		
NEAR GREAT		
7. Theodore Roosevelt	6. Andrew Jackson	Thomas Jefferson
8. Grover Cleveland	7. Theodore Roosevelt	Woodrow Wilson
	8. James K. Polk	Theodore Roosevelt
	Harry S. Truman	
9. John Adams	9. John Adams	
10. James K. Polk	10. Grover Cleveland	
AVERAGE		
11. John Quincy Adams	11. James Madison	Rutherford B. Hayes
12. James Monroe	12. John Quincy Adams	James Monroe
13. Rutherford B. Hayes	13. Rutherford B. Hayes	Andrew Jackson
14. James Madison	14. William McKinley	William McKinley
15. Martin Van Buren	15. William Howard Taft	Harry S. Truman
16. William Howard Taft	16. Martin Van Buren	Grover Cleveland
17. Chester A. Arthur	17. James Monroe	James K. Polk
18. William McKinley	18. Herbert Hoover	Martin Van Buren
19. Andrew Johnson	19. Benjamin Harrison	Dwight Eisenhower
20. Herbert Hoover	20. Chester A. Arthur	William Howard Taft
	Dwight Eisenhower	Chester A. Arthur
21. Benjamin Harrison	21. Andrew Johnson	Millard Fillmore
		John Tyler
BELOW AVERAGE		
22. John Tyler	22. Zachary Taylor	Zachary Taylor
23. Calvin Coolidge	23. John Tyler	John Adams
24. Millard Fillmore	24. Millard Fillmore	Benjamin Harrison
25. Zachary Taylor	25. Calvin Coolidge	James Madison
26. James Buchanan	26. Franklin Pierce	Herbert Hoover
27. Franklin Pierce	27. James Buchanan	Franklin Pierce
		James Buchanan
		Calvin Coolidge
		John Quincy Adams
		Ulysses S. Grant
		Warren Harding
FAILURE		
28. Ulysses S. Grant	28. Ulysses S. Grant	Andrew Johnson
29. Warren Harding	29. Warren Harding	

The Socialist Party USA was revived recently when sixty-six party members assembled in Milwaukee to adopt a new constitution and elect a national council. Former Milwaukee Mayor, Frank P. Zeidler, was elected party chairman and Abraham Bassford of Brooklyn, N.Y., who plans to move to Milwaukee, was elected party secretary. It certainly looks as if we'll see the Socialist Party represented on the 1976 ballots after 16 years.

1880 CATALOGUE OF THE NEW ENGLAND EQUIPMENT COMPANY.



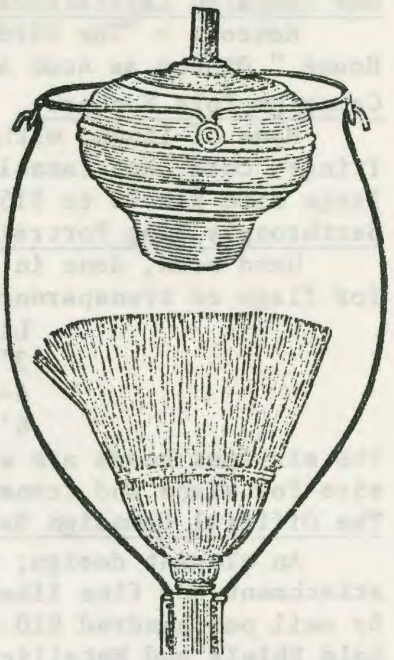
The Albany Standard Torch, with Two Tubes.

No. 2.

Price per hundred, . Sample for 35c.

CAMPAIGN UNIFORMS.

For the Campaign Season of 1880 we present the largest variety of styles and patterns in the trade.



The Hollis, No. 105, Double Swing Zinc Torch, with Broom attachment, long swing spun zinc, very nobby; packed and wicked, 4 feet sticks. Per hundred, . Sample for 60c.

Catalogue of the New England Campaign Equipment Company for 1880, Masten & Wells, Boston. All things needed for the campaign furnished for clubs, political organizations, and for private displays.

Companies (political organizations in torch light parades) can be uniformed for their campaign at greatly reduced rates, estimated from $.75 to $5.00 per man, according to selections.

Twenty-eight different parade torches are advertised in this catalogue and several catalogue pages are pictured--on the 48 pages the following campaign material was offered for sale:

Silk U.S. Flags

Available with or without candidates' names on silk, 30" x 48" each $2.00, 24" x 36" each $1.50.

Campaign Balloons and "Carrier Pigeons" (patent applied for)

A new and novel Montgolfier balloon to be used for campaign purposes--which are inflated and sent off similarly to all paper balloons. Our patented improvement, called a carrier pigeon, consists of an application of the portraits of the Presidential candidates, names, club motto, etc., attached to the balloon. Balloons 10' in circumference $2.50 per dozen, 15'=$5.00, 20'=$7.50, 25'=$10.00, 30'=$12.00 per dozen, and carrier pigeons $.10 to $1.00 each.

Campaign Charts for 1880

The Republican chart, "Our Nation's Choice," with portraits of Garfield and Arthur, sketches of their lives, the Republican platform, and other interesting matter. Price by mail $.50. (These were about 20" x 40".)

The Democratic chart, "The Champions of People's Rights," with portraits of Hancock and English, sketches of their lives, the platform, etc. Price by mail $.50.

Campaign Prints

Correct and lifelike portraits of all the candidates--Garfield, Arthur, Hancock, and English--size 13-1/2" x 17-3/4", $.10 each by mail.

Grand National Banners

Showing portraits of Garfield and Arthur or Hancock and English--encircled with eagle, shield, flags, etc.--size 24" x 30" on paper. Price by mail $.30, same on muslin $.50.

New Campaign Caricatures

Hancock - "The Bird to Bet On," Garfield - "The Farmer Cutting a Swath to the White House." Others as soon as published. Price by mail $.10.

Campaign Pole Banners

Made of linen, with portraits and names of the candidates. Banner trimmed with fringe, cord, and tassels and hung on a varnished cross bar. Small size $7.50 to $9.00, large size $10.00 to $15.00.

Barthrong's Flag Portraits in Oil of Each Candidate

Hand work, done in oil; excellent likenesses; warranted to stand the weather if used for flags or transparencies; for clubs or balls and are very desirable:

Life Size Heads	$10.00 per pair
3' Heads	$12.00 per pair
4-1/2' Heads	$15.00 per pair
6' Heads	$20.00 per pair

The six foot heads are suitable for flags 30' x 20'; 4-1/2' for 24' x 12'; 3' and life size for signs and transparencies.

The Official Campaign Badge

An elegant design; manufactured of the finest grossgrain silk, with silvered pin attachment and fine likenesses of candidates in printed medallions of beautiful design. By mail per hundred $10.00; $1.50 per dozen.

Gold Shield and Metallic Badges

In different styles and patterns with portraits of the different candidates, mottoes, etc. From $2.00 to $7.50 per gross; $.20 to $.75 per dozen.

Mazeppo Oil Painted Shields with Portraits

Oil painted; for window, stage, balls, etc., from 4 to 16 feet square, priced at $8.00 to $15.00. Portraits only, life size on cloth 30" x 36" for $4.00.

Presidential Candidate Shirts

Shirts in red, blue, or gray flannel; identified with removable front shield which may be removed after the campaign and shirt used for general wear. Sample for $1.50 - belts with candidates' names for $.50.

Campaign Belts

Handsome leather or worsted belts with conspicuous buckle, shield, or names of candidates. Leather $6.00 per dozen; worsted $3.00 per dozen.

A Large Selection of Campaign Fireworks

A $5.00 assortment consisting of one box containing 1 dozen each 6 ball silver and colored Roman Candles; 1/2 dozen 6 ball Meteor Roman Candles; 1/2 dozen each quarter pound silver and red Benzola lights--a total of 42 pieces plus slow matches. Candidates' profiles or letters or special designs made to order - prices upon request.

Small Cannon and Shells

One to three pound cannon plus shells - shells $.50 to $1.00 each - cannons for 13-gun salute rented for $3.00 (must be returned).

Calcium Lights

As agents for the New York Calcium Light Company, we contract the illumination of your activity. A schedule of prices from $5.00, according to time used--distance and shipping charges are extra.

Campaign Paper Lanterns

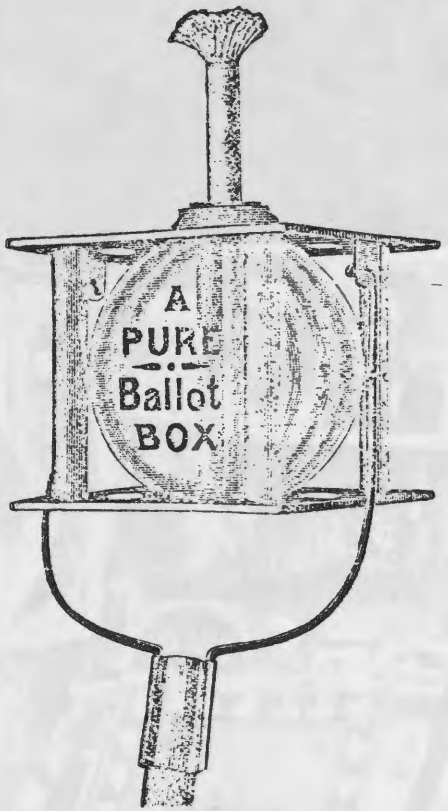
Available with names of candidates printed on 7-1/2" diameter paper lanterns-$3.00 per 100; 9" diameter $5.00 per 100.

U.S. Flags on Sticks

Printed muslin flags with candidates' names on end of flag--for removal after election if desired; 10"-$.15 per dozen, 18"-$.50 per dozen, 27-1/2"-$1.00 per dozen, 43"-$2.50 per dozen.

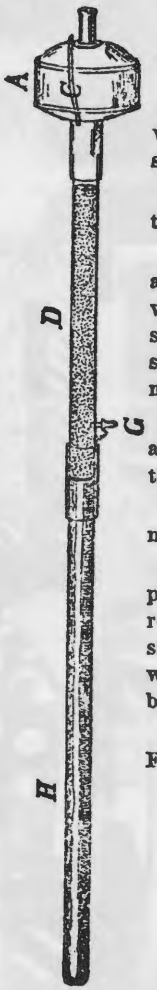
Practically all of the items listed, except for unidentified torches, are quite elusive today. Even the older collections contain very few of the flags, banners, uniforms, lanterns, etc., that are described. Most have either deteriorated or have been destroyed and the finding of one of these is a fine addition to any collection.

THREE PAGES FROM CATALOGUE OF THE NEW ENGLAND CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENT CO. FOR 1880.



The New Globe Ballot-Box Torch. A novelty, just introduced, consisting of a glass globe, supported by four corners, with tin base, and made to swing. Per hundred, . Sample for 75c.

Shaller's Improved Patent Flash Torch—Flashing.



A represents a lamp which is provided with a wick for burning kerosene or other safe oils.

C is a small tube which passes through the lamp into tube.

D is a metal tube, 20 inches long and 1¼ inches diameter, which is filled with dry sawdust and other material suitable for absorbing and holding in suspension about one half gill of naptha.

H is a wooden handle 30 inches long, and is attached to the tube *D*, making the entire handle 50 inches long.

G is a small tube or mouth-piece near the lower part of *D*.

By removing the stopper of mouth-piece *G*, and blowing, a puff of carburetted air or gas is forced through the small tube *C*, and, coming in contact with the lighted torch, produces a brilliant flash nearly three feet high.

Price List for Shaller's Improved Flash Torch, No. 855:

Price per 100 on application.
" " 50 " "
" " dozen, "
A sample on receipt of 50c.

A GREAT 1940 DISPLAY.

APIC CHAPTER NEWS

by David Castaldi (1183), 430 Susan Lane, Deerfield, IL 60015

(Editor's note: Your President and I are very pleased to announce the appointment of David Castaldi, as APIC Chapter Coordinator. We are confident Dave will do an excellent job -- his first very inclusive report follows:)

The APIC CHAPTER NEWS column will try to provide as much useful information as possible about chapter activities and policies. Any comments or suggestions about how to make the column more useful would be much welcomed. Future columns will include features on chapter size, membership dues policies, etc.

In order to make the column function effectively, it would be appreciated if chapter corresponding secretaries or chairmen would:

1. Add my name to your mailing lists and send copies of meeting notices and meeting minutes, and
2. Establish meeting dates as far in advance as possible to make the calendar of events useful in notifying new or travelling APIC members of meeting dates.

MEETING CALENDAR

Date	Time	Chapter and Location
Sept. 15	10 AM	Mid-Atlantic: Holiday Inn, Bordentown, Pa.
Sept. 30	1 PM	Chicago Area: Second Presbyterian Church, 2000 S. Michigan, Chicago
Oct. 4	7 PM	Metropolitan N.Y.: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC
Oct. 6	9 AM	Empire: First United Methodist Church, 99 South St., Auburn, N.Y.
Oct. 6	10 AM	J. D. DeWitt-Conn.: Annual meeting
Oct. 7	1 PM	Wisconsin: Central Bank, 10701 W. National Ave., W. Allis.
Oct. 14	11 AM	Southern Calif.: San Diego; Joe McGee's Presidential Museum
Oct./Nov.		Northern Calif.: Stanford Campus.
Nov. 3-4	7 PM	Michigan: Great Lakes Regional, Lansing.
Dec. 1		Lewis & Clark: Oregon
Dec. 6	7 PM	Metropolitan N.Y.: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC
Dec. 7	8 PM	Gateway to West: Bohemian S&L, Morganford at Gravois, St. Louis,Mo.
Feb. 1	8 PM	Gateway to West: Bohemian S&L, Morganford at Gravois, St. Louis, Mo.
Feb. 7	7 PM	Metropolitan N.Y.: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, N.Y.C.
May 3-4	9 AM	DeWitt-Connecticut Regional: Holiday Inn, Meriden, Connecticut.
June 15-16	9 AM	Great Eastern Regional: Sheraton Inn, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
Aug. 15-17	10 AM	NATIONAL APIC CONVENTION: San Diego, Calif. - Hotel Del Coronado

CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

Chicago Area Chapter

The Third Biennial Midwest Regional Meeting sponsored by the chapter on June 15-16th was a huge success. There were over 150 registrants from 12 Mid-West, Eastern, Southern, and Southwestern states. The meeting featured a lively auction, displays, and a banquet as well as bourse activity. Those at the luncheon enjoyed the outstanding J. Doyle DeWitt film, The Face of Lincoln, which was on loan from the Univ. of Hartford. The meeting received a four column feature article in the Chicago Today which showed pictures of part of Joe Jacobs FDR collection. In addition, WGN-TV interviewed chapter president, Leroy Blommaert and filmed the bourse activity for its evening news program. Contact financial secretary, Dave Castaldi, to receive notices of future quarterly meetings.

Michigan Chapter to Sponsor Regional Meeting

Jerry Roe, chapter secretary, reports that the Michigan Chapter will sponsor the Great Lakes Regional Meeting on November 3 and 4, in Lansing at a site not yet known. The chapter's last quarterly meeting was held in conjunction with the Ohio chapter in Fremont, Ohio, on June 22-23, 1973. Jerry indicates that the chapter has mounted a strong effort in support of the Hobby Protection Bill, which is designed to protect against fake hobby items; this could be a good project for all chapters. Although Ed Puls is chapter president, contact Jerry Roe for more information about the Regional Meeting.

Mid-Atlantic Chapter Joins APIC

The Mid-Atlantic Chapter joined the APIC at its June meeting which had 80-100 persons in attendance. Chapter officers include Gary Lundquist, president, and Mrs. Bob Coup, secretary. The chapter, which meets 5 times a year, will meet in Bordentown at the Holiday Inn (Pennsylvania) on September 15th. Contact Ed Stahl, meeting chairman, for all meeting notices (Note: Ed's new address is 1010 Hickory Corner Road, Highstown, N.J. 08520; phone: 609-443-6917.).

Northern California Chapter

The chapter held its last quarterly meeting on July 15th in Santa Cruz with over 50 persons in attendance according to APIC director, Ron Smith. The meeting included a display of rare Socialist and other political items by Dr. Morris Shenk. Neal Machander came up from the L.A. area to discuss next year's national convention. Contact John Larsen, chapter president, to receive meeting notices.

Ohio Chapter

The Ohio chapter sponsored a successful regional meeting on June 22-23, 1973, in Fremont, Ohio, in conjunction with the Michigan chapter. The highlight of the meeting was a tour of the stately Rutherford B. Hayes home. The Hayes estate includes a beautifully furnished home and a separate museum which contains interesting Hayes political items; it's worth a visit if you pass through northern Ohio.

Southern California Chapter

The next meeting of the Southern California chapter will be held in San Diego on October 14th, according to chapter president, Neal Machander. Write to chapter secretary Jim Weling for meeting notice information. The chapter is enthusiastic about the West Coast's first national convention and promises the best one ever. Since the convention will be held in tourist season, APICers are advised to make hotel reservations as early as possible. The chapter, which meets 3 times a year, had 100 persons in attendance at its last quarterly meeting on June 24th.

Texas Chapter

The Texas chapter meets once a year, according to secretary John Ben Sheppherd. The last meeting was held at the LBJ library in April, 1973.

Washington, D. C. Chapter

The chapter meets 4-5 times a year at the home of Bob Fratkin, chapter chairman. The last meeting in June had 46 persons in attendance, including many younger APICers. Because of its youthful character, the chapter plans to sponsor a number of Saturday morning educational meetings and has started a chapter brummagem collection to alert members to fakes.

APIC CHAPTER NEWS, continued

Denver Chapter

The July 25th quarterly meeting featured Earl Dodge's (Executive Secretary of Prohibition Party and an APICer) Prohibition Party material in addition to trading activity, according to chapter chairwoman, Pearl Alperstein. Earl will speak on the Prohibition Party at the next chapter meeting in October or November. The chapter was also fortunate to have Gary Hart, one of Senator McGovern's key campaign advisors, speak at their spring meeting on the problems of running a national campaign. Contact Charlotte Wallace, chapter secretary, for membership and meeting notice information.

J. Doyle DeWitt--Connecticut Chapter

Chapter President Ed Gumprecht reports that the newly renamed chapter will hold its annual quarterly meeting some time in October. The chapter has been renamed with permission of the DeWitt family to honor late J. Doyle DeWitt who was affectionately dubbed our hobby's "Godfather" at the last national convention. The chapter sponsored a family affair, picnic meeting on August 18th at the home of Frank Corbeil in Avon. Contact chapter secretary William Prescott for notice of the October meeting.

Eastern New England Chapter

A Boston area chapter has been formed and a successful organizational meeting with 35 APICers in attendance was held in Framingham, Mass. on July 28th. A further organizational meeting was scheduled for August 23rd. Contact Ben Corning for information. Given the great American traditions of the Boston and Eastern New England Area, it is gratifying to see an APIC chapter there. We wish them good luck.

Empire Chapter to Meet October 6th

The Empire Chapter will meet in Auburn, New York, on October 6th at the First United Methodist Church. The meeting will feature a presentation on Harriet Tubman and her connection with William Seward (whose home is in Auburn) and the Abolitionist Party. The semi-annual May 19th meeting in Rome, N. Y. featured a slide presentation by Web Haven on the "Art of Electing the President" with heavy emphasis on political items. Herb Loomis is now chapter president. Contact Agnes Gay, chapter secretary, for meeting notice information.

Lewis and Clark Chapter to Meet December 1st

Our fellow APICers from the Great North West will meet on December 1st, the Saturday after Thanksgiving. Write to chapter president Steve Bibler for notice of this and future quarterly meetings. The last quarterly meeting was held in the Portland Public Library. Doug Fouquet came up from California to discuss next year's national convention in San Diego.

Metropolitan New York

The Metropolitan New York chapter meets on the first Thursday of every even month (except August) in the Hotel Commodore at 42nd and Lexington (NYC) at 7 PM, according to program chairman, Ed Potter. The next meeting will be on October 4th. The June 7th meeting featured a talk by Stan King on photography and its effect on candidates and elections; it helps to be photogenic! Ed reports, as have others, that the most popular buttons at the meeting were those with the 1968 theme, "Nixon's the One" and the new Watergate buttons.

Wisconsin Chapter to Meet October 7th

The Wisconsin chapter will hold its semi-annual meeting on Sunday, October 7th at 1 P.M. at Central Bank, 10701 W. National Ave., W. Allis. Chapter officers include Evan Imm, president, and Jim Watson, secretary. Contact Jim for meeting notices.

Gateway-to-the-West Chapter to meet December 1st.

The Chapter will hold its quarterly meeting on December 1st at 8 PM at the Bohemian Savings & Loan Building, on Morganford at Gravois, St. Louis, Missouri. It will be Eagleton night and all are invited to bring their Eagleton material. The September 7th meeting discussion centered around a possible 1974 Regional either for July or October and a report of our successful first Regional which was held on July 20 & 21 and attended by 125 registrants from 7 states.

Great Eastern Meeting a Success.

The Great Eastern Meeting, held on Aug. 18 & 19 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania at the new Hilton Inn, was a big success with over 150 members from coast-to-coast in attendance. Herb Collins of the Smithsonian Institution presented slides of many choice items in their collection, along with a most informative and inclusive narrative. Plans have been made for a repeat next June 15 and 16 in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Southern California Chapter to meet October 14th.

The next meeting of the Southern California chapter of the APIC is scheduled for 11 AM, Sunday, October 14 at Joe McGee's American Presidents Museum, 2476 San Diego Ave., San Diego. All APIC members are invited to attend. Current officers of the Southern California chapter are: Neal Machander, president; Bob Hanson, Joe McGee, and Gary White, vice presidents; Marion Ford, recording secretary; and Jim Weling, Corresponding secretary.

CHAPTERS IN FORMATION

There are a number of people interested in forming new APIC chapters. The names and areas listed below are the ones I know about. If you want to encourage the formation of a chapter in one of these areas, send your encouragement to those trying to organize the chapter.

Area	Organizing Contact
Georgia	Vern Houston, Tucker, Georgia
Iowa	Mike Treinan, Dyersville, Iowa
Montana	H. Dwayne Roe, Great Falls, Montana
Pennsylvania	Bob Coup, Lancaster, Pa. (If there is a need for one in addition to the Mid-Atlantic Chapter)
Texas	Norm Loewenstern, Houston, Texas

If you are interested in forming a chapter, write to your regional vice president or to me for a chapter application form and sample chapter by-laws.

The Secretary's Corner

by Donald B. Coney, #202

With our membership ever on the increase, it becomes more important than ever that a rigid procedural system be adhered to by your Secretary-Treasurer. For the newer members who simply sent in their dues and said "sign me up" only to receive their check back attached to an application and to those who move without notifying this office, perhaps an explanation of the current system would clarify why cooperation is vital to the best interests not of the Secretary-Treasurer, but of the member.

When an application is received, a permanent record card of all pertinent information is made out and filed. Another card listing the member's name and geographical location is also completed and filed. The original application becomes a part of the permanent APIC record. Receipt of a new member's check is noted in the ledger, the check stamped and deposited in the APIC account. The new member is then sent his membership card and a note informing him or her that all the current year's publications will be forwarded from APIC mailings in St. Louis. A weekly list of new members is sent to our mailing service and each new member's name and address are typed on a stencil which is forwarded to APIC mailings for the subsequent Keynoter or research project mailing.

What happens when a member moves and fails to notify us? Usually, our first inkling is a letter from the member protesting his failure to receive a Keynoter. As the Keynoter is mailed third class, it is sent to the address of record where the post office returns it (third class) with the current address noted. This costs time, this costs money. The Keynoter is then re-addressed and mailed once more via third class and at another postal rate. Obviously, the time lapse can run into months.

We are continually stressing "notify us of any change of address". This is for YOUR benefit, not ours. We also urge students to maintain their home address as their one permanent address as time has proven this works to the advantage of the student. Summer vacations, Christmas holidays, failure to notify us they are returning home all add up to not the couple of day's delay forwarding the mail from home would entail, but in weeks and often months.

Hopefully, this insight into just what happens when one joins APIC or moves without informing us will answer some questions in your mind and help facilitate the day to day activities of this office.

A final thought: many people direct their letters here and we, guided by the Constitution, have no alternative but to forward them to the proper parties. Here's a check list of where to get the answers:

Questions regarding organization or code of ethics? See 1973 Roster Book.
Want to form a chapter? Contact your regional vice-President.
To verify button authenticity? Contact the Brummage chairman.
Had a dispute with a member? Again, the regional vice-President.
Want an appraisal? Sorry, can't help.
Didn't get a Keynoter? Let us know and we'll check APIC Mailings.
Want applications? This is the place.
Need more brochures? Contact APIC Mailings.
Back issues APIC Keynoter, etc.? Use form provided by APIC mailings.
Want the name of reputable dealers? We assume our APICers all are, but we can't suggest one dealer to the exclusion of another.

Have a nice Autumn.

Don

CHANGES OF ADDRESS - Please correct roster.

184 - Miss Beverly Bailey, 602 Adams Ave., Eveleth, Minn. 55734.
379 - Edward Bawden, 2046 Acton, N.W., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49504.
2266 - James L. Biss, 1006 Palmer Rd. #13, Oxon Hill, Md. 20022.
3070 - Jeffrey S. Bolger, 97 Cross St., Malden, Mass. 02148.
2873 - Thomas H. Brown, Rt. 1 - Box 146-B, Cambridge, Wisc. 53523.
1133 - Alvin Buckholtz, P.O. Box 18160, Cleveland, Ohio 44118.
2421 - Cecil E. Burney, Box 2487, Corpus Christi, Texas 78403.
2944 - Marty Casado, 525 E. Rich, Norman, Ok. 73069.
2074 - Ron L. Crockett, 10712 N.E. 16th St., Vancouver, Wash. 98664.
2302 - James F. Danner, 7 Limekiln Rd., Whitesboro, N.Y. 13492.
2316 - Miss Alice M. Davis, 466 Ash St. (Apt. 46), Willimantic, Conn. 06226.
2236 - Frank F. Davis, 3601 Allen Pkwy. - #1037, Houston, Texas 77019.
2739 - William O. DeClercq, 543 W. 37th St. - #2, San Pedro, Calif. 90731.
2783 - Scott R. A. Derks, 210 Minamar, Ft. Myers Beach, Fla. 33931.
2517 - Kenneth M. Eaton, 49 Clinton St., Homer, N.Y. 13077.
2826 - William B. Eng, W. 136 Midwood Rd., Paramus, N.J. 07652.
2831 - Thomas Eversen, Valhalla Motel Apts., Route #1, Evansville, Wis. 53536.
804 - Paul D. Fisher, 417 Devon Terrace, Shillington, Pa. 19607.
3075 - WO-1 Michael L. Furgal, 3357 Tulagi Pl., Tarawa Terrace, N.C. 28543.
2466 - Mrs. Bonnie C. Gardner, 1337 N. Olivine, Mentone, Calif. 92359.
2231 - Morry M. Greener, 10407 Hart, Huntington oods, Mich. 48070.
2343 - Irving Greines, 2001 Holmby Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90025.
2051 - Gene Heid, 406 Chinns Bridge Rd., Wurtland, Ky. 41144.
3166 - Mrs. Dorothy Hersey, 22244-4 James Alan Crc., Chatsworth, Ca. 91311.
2661 - Alfred Hoch, 24 Mason St., Winchester, Mass. 01890.
2120 - Mark D. Jacobs, 1406 W. Olive, Chicago, Ill. 60660.
1638 - Jeffrey Kahn, 3540 S.W. Archer Rd., Gainesville, Fla. 32608.
2796 - Bernard L. Karr, 3255 Alexandria Drive, Toledo, Ohio 43606.
2770 - Erma J. Kaufman, 106 St. James Ct., Winfield, Kansas 67156.
3309 - Loretta M. Kelly, 14 E. Possum Hollow Rd., Wallingford, Pa. 19086.
907 - Edwin H. Kintz, 1386 Rose Hill Blvd., Schenectady, N.Y. 12309.
2274 - Michael Kravitz, 200 David Dr., C-3, Bryn Mawr, Penna. 19010.
2642 - Norman Lent 3rd, 4403 S.E. 20th Ave., Cape Coral, Fla. 33904.
3249 - Glenn Mizrach, 12125 S.W. 70 Ct., Miami, Fla. 33143.
1541 - Herbert Moscoe, 356 N. Alfred, South Los Angeles, Cal. 90048.
3067 - Craig Ramseyer, 9 Fairway Drive, Berea, Kentucky 40403.
2538 - Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, 18 Cha tier Circle, Newport, R.I. 02840.
724 - Clifford Rubenstein, 137-30 Rockaway Blvd., Jamaica, N.Y. 11436.
3168 - Kenneth Scheibenberger, 452 W. Aldine - Apt. 424, Chicago, Ill. 60657.
3011 - Mrs. Teal E. Snapp, 1109 W. University, Urbana, Ill. 61801.
1674 - Edward M. Stahl, 1010 Hickory Corner Rd., Hightstown, N.J. 08520.
335 - Mrs. Susanne Stark, 310 So. Second, Arkansas City, Kansas 67005.
2573 - Stephen B. Stum, Route 2 - Box 90B, Brownsburg, Ind. 46112.
2070 - Dr. Timothy E. Tully, 2728 131 Ave. N.W., Snoka, Minn. 55303.
2573 - Geoffrey VanLoucks, 15560 Shannon Height, Los Gatos, Calif. 95030.
2939 - John T. Van Meter, McDonogh School, McDonogh, Md. 21208.
1678 - James Walser, 22-28 Division St., Cobleskill, N.Y. 12043.
1127 - Mrs. Joan M. Wanamaker, 1705 Clark Lane - Apt. 1, Redondo Beach, Calif. 90278.
2416 - Ted Weinstein, 170-24 Dreiser Loop, Apt. 24A, Bronx, N.Y. 10475.
2924 - Mrs. Homer G. Wolfe, 2614 Lemontree Lane, Vienna, Virginia 22180.
3049 - Mark Wynn, 2535 Asbury St., Evanston, Ill. 60201.
3065 - Christopher Yoder, PO Box 24, Shiremanstown, Penna. 17011.
807 - Bernard Zusman, P.O. Box 3671, Portland, Ore. 97208.

ALL APPLICANTS FOR MEMBERSHIP LISTED IN THE LAST KEYNOTER HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO THE APIC.

THE SECRETARY'S CORNER, continued.

REJOINED:

1498 - Alfred W. Charles, 341 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017; attorney (2-C-H-M-R-Z); (212) 865-8100; (212) 889-2660

2680 - C. T. Ferillo, Jr., Lakeshore Apts. - #210, Columbia, S. C. 29206; (2-C-H-M-R-Z)

2092 - Daniel Gehres, 405 S. Shannon St., Van Wert, Ohio 45891; student (1-C-I-L-R-U-V) (419) 238-6949

2693 - James L. Malone, 305 Hampton Ave., Rensselaer, N.Y. 12144; police officer (2-C-I-M-Q-U); 449-2438

2433 - Mrs. John Morrissey, 602 E. 36th St., Kearney, Nebr. 68847; campaign mgr. - housewife; (2-C-I-M-R-Z) (308) 237-3730

454 - Raymond E. Olson, 32137 Oakley, Livonia, Mich. 48154; retired teacher (3-C-H-S-Z) (313) 261-8368

2458 - Edwin H. Pewett, Jr., 4201 Bradley Lane, Chevy Chase, Md. 20015; securities Investments (2-C-I-L-S-Z); (301) OL4-2493; (202) 872-5766

1828 - John L. Stanton, 530 Yosemite Ave., Mountain View, Calif. 94041; newspaper reporter; (2-C-I-M-S-Z) (415) 961-4985; (415) 326-1200

2259 - Mark A. Suozzi, 2643 Union Rd., Cheektowaga, N.Y. 14227; student-antique dealer (1-C-D-I-L-Q-Z-ferros, mechanicals); winter (716) 674-1216; summer (315) 584-3705

940 - Edward G. Wilson, 1802 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103; antique dealer (3-D-I-L-Q-W); (215) LO 3-7369

THE APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP listed on the next pages were received since the last publication. Should any member know of any good reason why an applicant should not be admitted to membership in the APIC, please send such objection in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer so an investigation may be made and a decision reached by the Executive Board. If there are no objections filed prior to Oct. 15, 1973, the applicants will become members on that date. Notice will appear in the KEYNOTER following this date, and the 'A' after each membership number will be dropped.

3226A - Stephen Rickard Bumball, 323 Briar Patch, Mountainside, New Jersey 07092
student, (201) 232-4590, 1-c-h-1-r-z

3227A - Kenneth D. Schwartz, R. R. #1, Calhoun, Illinois 62419
shoe worker, (618) 442-5567, 2-c-i-1-r-z (Gus J. Miller)

3228A - Mr. W. B. Benson, 6621 39th Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140
President, Benson Oil Co., Inc., (414) 658-4343, 2-c-h-1-q-u

3229A - Randolph D. Hurt, Jr., 203 N. Pecos, Fort Stockton, Texas 79735
teacher, (915) 336-2100, 2-c-h-m-q-u

3230A - Mark Stephen Levitt, 9626 La Jolla, Olivette, Missouri 63132
student, (314) 994-7092, 2-c-h-1-q (Robert M. Levine)

3231A - David W. Bender, Route 3, Box 111, Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401
student, (304) 267-4094, 1-c-i-m-q-u (Kenton H. Broyles)

3232A - Bryon Wilfert, 34 Felicity Drive, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada
university student, (416) 431-0119, 2-c-h-m-q-u (Edward Sullivan)

3233A - Robert Saypol, 1334 Mercedes Street, Teaneck, New Jersey 07666
student, (201) 836-0479, 1-c-i-cause-m-q-z (Bob Fratkin)

3234A - Lamar Bradley, Box 24, Trevecca College, Nashville, Tennessee 37210
student, (615) 254-9334, 2-c-h-m-q-z (John Rockett)

3235A - Bruce R. DeMay, 36 South Street, East Williamson, New York 14449
student, (315) 589-2227, 2-c-h-1-q-z

3236A - Peter Crilly, 63-09 108th Street, Forest Hills, New York 11375
research assistant, (212) 275-8244, (212) 825-2572, 2-c-i-1-q-z

3237A - Dennis E. Burnette, 1032 Sullivan Street, Greensboro, North Carolina 27405
counselor, (919) 272-5526, (919) 275-6325, 2-c-i-1-q-z

3238A - Chick Moorman, 152 Oaklawn, Battle Creek, Michigan 49017
advisor, (616) 963-3456, (616) 381-4620, 2-c-h-cause-m-q-u (Ken Hosner)

3239A - Eugene A. Brown, 1018 G Street, S.E., Washington, D. C. 20003
legal assistant, (202) 543-0006, (202) 225-7163, 2-c-h-1-posters-q-z (Robert Fratkin)

3240A - Steven Sidle, 151 Westgate Drive, Mansfield, Ohio 44906
student, (419) 529-2364, 1-c-h-1-q-z (Ken L. Swanger)

3241A - George Carroll Whipple III, Pine View Farm, Carmel, New York 10512
university student, (914) 225-4553, 1-c-h-1-ribbons & posters-r-z

3242A - Mrs. Carol Weir, 510 W. Columbia Street, Oakland City, Indiana 47660
public relations, (812) 749-3579, (812) 749-4781, 3-c-h-m-r-z (William E. Heritage)

3243A - Carl E. Dorris, 808 Ute Drive, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074
student, (405) 372-1723, 2-c-i-m-posters-graphics-r-z (Hal Wert)

3244A - John W. Gearhart, 5922 N.E. Everett, Portland, Oregon 97213
loan officer, (503) 236-5120, (503) 285-5231, 2-c-h-m-r-z

3245A - Robert W. Caldwell, 309 Jones Street, Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania 16648
teacher, (814) 695-5140, 2-c-i-m-r-z (William C. Rickrode)

3246A - Brad Keller, 7720 Henefer, Los Angeles, California 90045
student, (213) 670-2055, 1-c-i-1-q-z (James B. Weling)

3247A - D. Allen Dalton, 2615 Wymer Street, Boise, Idaho 83705
student, (208) 344-9697, 1-c-i-1-q-z

3248A - Edward R. Becker, 936 Herbert Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19124
judge, (215) 743-4590, (215) 597-9642, 3-c-i-m-q-z

3249A - Glenn Mizrach, 12125 S.W. 70 Ct., Miami, Florida 33143
(305) 666-0968, student, 1-c-h-m-r-z (Mark D. Jacobs)

3250A - Christopher Mark Stokes, 527 Lyman Avenue, Oakpark, Illinois 60304
student, (312) 383-9659, 1-c-h-m-r-z (Ralph Oborne)

3251A - Kevin Brody, 28 Montecillo Drive, Rolling Hills Estates, California 90274
student, (213) 530-1777, 1-c-h-1-r-z

3252A - Robert S. Wiley, Box F, Crane, Missouri 65633
attorney, (417) 723-5962, (417) 723-5206, 2-c-i-m-q-u

3253A - Joseph E. Wiemuth, Sr., 32 Washington Blvd., Mundelein, Illinois 60060
maintenance, (312) 566-5399, 3-c-i-cause-m-q-z (Ralph Oborne)

3254A - Brian D. Zwickey, 1313 E. Pacific, Appleton, Wisconsin 54911
Division Manager-Sears Roebuck Co., (414) 733-6536, 2-c-h-m-r-z (Ron Kitchen)

3255A - L. Thomas Dunbar, 8113 Barksdale Road, Towson, Maryland 21204
store manager, (301) 823-0915, (301) 323-5000, 3-c-i-cause & comic-m-q-u (Eileen Elfant)

3256A - Carl C. Kidwiler, 1019 Hamilton Blvd., Hagerstown, Maryland 21740
surveyer, (301) 739-7278, 2-c-h-1-q-z (Mrs. Walter Kiblen)

3257A - Dan Alcorn, 394 Main Street, Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
clerk-supermarket, (603) 888-3263, 1-c-i-m-q-z

3258A - Joseph Ghione, Walnut Road, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania 19348
teacher, (215) 444-5788, 2-c-h-m-q-z (E. Elfant)

3259A - Mr. Donald Peichert, 1178 Poquonock Avenue, Windsor, Connecticut 06095
groundsman, (203) 688-1293, 2-c-h-m-q-u-w

3260A - Miss Florida R. Garrison, 109 Irvine Road, Lexington, Kentucky 40502
press, (606) 266-1423, 3-c-h-1-q-z

3261A - Larry D. Luttrell, 5 Riley Street, Morgantown, West Virginia 26505
civil engineer, (304) 599-4388, (304) 293-3780, 2-c-h-m-r-z (E. J. Leslie)

3262A - James R. Schwenke, 1310 Choate Circle, Houston, Texas 77017
repr., steamship agency, (713) 643-0545, (713) 225-0531, 3-c-h-causes-1-q-u (Norman Lowenstern)

3263A - Willard W. Pulkrabek, 1225 Charlton Street, West St. Paul, Minnesota 55118
engineer, (612) 225-7150, (612) 733-4320, 2-c-i-m-r-u

3264A - Donald Starkey, R. R. #2, Napoleon, Ohio 43545
service man, 592-3167, 2-c-h-m-q-z (Donald Hardman)

3265A - Richard Wallace Rhone, 1712 4th Avenue East, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401
educator, (205) 752-5225, 2-c-h-1-r-z

3266A - Mike Wall, 12546 Sanford Street, Los Angeles, California 90066
student, (213) 391-5446, 1-c-i-m-buttons & stickers-q-z

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP, continued.

3267A - Gary M. Halter, 1204 Ashburn, College Station, Texas 77840
college professor, (713) 846-5512, (713) 845-3611, 2-c-i-l-q-z (Claude Davis)

3268A - Stan Wasserman, 6609 Bonnie Ridge Drive #101, Baltimore, Maryland 21209
sales consultant, (301) 484-8186, (301) 685-1594, 2-c-h-m-q-z (Tom French)

3269A - Mort Berkowitz, 316 West 84 Street, New York, New York 10024
fund raiser, (212) 799-9517, 2-c-d-h-m-s-z (Foster B. Pollack)

3270A - Harry W. Hellwig, 660 N. Crescent Avenue, Lodi, California 95240
retired, (209) 368-1405, 3-c-d-i-l-q-z

3271A - Catharine Baader (Mrs. Wm. J.), 4183 Hominy Ridge Road, Springfield, Ohio 45502
bookkeeper, (513) 969-8530, (513) 969-8530, 3-c-h-l-r-z (Mark D. Jacobs)

3272A - Ralph P. Lorah, Route 2, Oley, Pennsylvania 19547
U.S. Postal Service, (215) 987-6579, 2-c-i-l-r-u

3273A - Cathy Bertini, 340-C Hockett Blvd., Albany, New York 12208
youth director, Rep. State Committee, (518) 438-1582, (518) 462-2601,
2-c-i-l-q-z, (Henry M. Madej)

3274A - Frank L. Beach, University of San Francisco, Dept. of History, San Francisco,
California 94117, history professor, (415) 221-3882, (415) 666-6434, 3-c-i-l-r-z

3275A - Robert Bernhardt, 746 Dearborn Street, Teaneck, New Jersey 07666
student, (201) 836-0031, 1-c-h-l-buttons-q-z

3276A - Robert B. Fuller, 2375 Huntington Drive, San Marino, California 91108
stock broker, (213) 441-1687, (213) 681-8161, 2-c-i-l-q-z

3277A - Mike Apperson, P. O. Box 5064, Sheridan, Wyoming 82801
waiter, 2-c-i-l-q-z (Steve Bibler)

3278A - David Owen Weiskopf, 109 Orchard Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey 07208
student, (201) 289-0421, 2-c-h-l-r-z (Ken Gursky)

3279A - Paul Christopher, 55 Masthead Drive, Warwick, Rhode Island 02886
manufacturer, (401) 884-8365, (401) 231-8350, 2-c-h-l-q-u-v (Dave Freint)

3280A - Stewart Barr, P. O. Box 2223, University, Mississippi 38677
student, (601) 234-3040, 2-c-i-labor protest items-l-q-z (John D. Pfeifer)

3281A - Jeff Burnett, 414 Luther Street, Ashland, Ohio 44805
student, (419) 289-2778, 1-c-h-l-r-u

3282A - Maury M. Weisel, 306 Herman Street, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601
quality control, (201) 488-4891, 2-c-h-l-q-z (Leon Weisel)

3283A - Mrs. Stanford Beers, Route #2, Box 195, Palmerton, Pennsylvania 18071
housewife, (215) 826-5237, 3-c-i-m-q (Horace Houghton)

3284A - Robert W. Bowen, 2226 North Point, San Francisco, California 94123
graduate student, (415) 931-5509, 2-c-i-l-r-z

3285A - Sam P. Appleby, P. O. Box 5632, Riverside, California 92507
public relations, (714) 683-0630, (714) 683-5600, 2c-d-i-l-r-z (Phil N. Tilden)

3286A - John G. O'Brien, 866 Dorian Road, Westfield, New Jersey 07090
attorney, (201) 232-8654, 2-c-h-l-r-z (Larry Otter)

3287A - Jeff Baker, 1615 33rd Street, Milwaukie, Oregon 97222
student, (503) 654-0710, 1-c-h-m-q-z (B. Zusman)

3288A - James Howell Myers, 415 S. Rosemont Avenue, Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401
teacher, (267) 6705, 2-c-h-l-q-u (Charles McSorley)

3289A - Ray Leidinger, Jr., 803 Braddock Road, Cumberland, Maryland 21502
teacher, (301) 722-0093, 2-c-h-l-q-z

3290A - Wayne Dill, R. R. #2, West 33, Palestine, Illinois 62451
antique dealer, 3-c-d-h-clothing-l-r-z

3291A - Paul J. Perlin, 141 West Jackson, Room 1776, Chicago, Illinois 60604
commodity trade, (312) 427-0144, 2-c-h-l-q-u

3292A - Joseph A. Teisan, 11931 Whitehill, Detroit, Michigan 48224
teacher, (313) 371-4928, (313) 885-4744, 3-c-d-i-l-s-z (Edwin E. Puls)

3293A - Terry J. Jenkins, 1020 Robinwood Drive, Florissant, Missouri 63033
labor, (314) 839-3779, 2-c-i-m-some cause buttons-q-z (Leonard Hyman)

3294A - Ellen Matlen, 25106 W. 8 Mile, Apt. 815, Southfield, Michigan 48075
teacher, (313) 358-1123, 2-c-i-l-q-u

3295A - Dr. Eugene Millstein, 6906 Norfolk Road, Berkeley, California 94705
consultant, (415) 843-9095, 2-c-i-l-q-z

3296A - Judith LaBelle Larsen, 415 E. 85th Street, Apt. 10E, New York, New York 10028
management intern, (212) 737-6137, (212) 360-8103, 2-c-i-l-q-z

3297A - Dieder Knapp, 12555 Middlecoff Place, Granada Hills, California 91344
student, (213) 360-5490, 1-c-i-m-bumper stickers-q-u

3298A - Ernest J. Parkin, Jr., 3 Plum Avenue, Troy, New York 12180
student, (518) 273-9225, 2-c-i-l-r-z (Stephen Ackerman)

3299A - Jane Siegal, 1260 Eastwood, Highland Park, Illinois 60035
(312) 831-5622, 2-c-i-l-z

3300A - Gerald N. Hill, 650 California Street, San Francisco, California 94108
attorney, (415) 388-8886, (415) 986-2234, 3-c-i-l-q-z (Frederick W. Bradley)

3301A - Katherine Lentine, 322 North Myers, Burbank, California 91506
internal revenue, (213) 848-4573, (213) 247-2202, ex. 487, 2-c-i-unusual
historical items-l-r-u-v (James B. Weling)

3302A - Gerald Goulder, 147 South Cassingham Road, Bexley, Ohio 43209
student (614) 231-4654, 1-c-i-l-paper items-q-z (Mark D. Jacobs)

3303A - Richard French, P. O. Box 203, Mauston, Wisconsin 53948
city worker, 2-c-d-i-m-q-z

3304A - L. Karp, 103-10 Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, New York 11375
teacher, 2-c-i-l-r-z

3305A - Lawrence S. Isaacs, 333 East 79th Street, New York, New York 10021
attorney, (212) 744-6993, (212) 556-8500, 3-c-h-l-r-u-v

3306A - Earl Kahle, 332 South Main, St. Charles, Missouri 63301
antique dealer, (314) 724-7204, 3-c-d-h-l-postcards-r-z (Ann Rost)

3307A - Robert L. Daly, 1480 Dyemeadow Lane, Flint, Michigan 48504
co-owner, Alarm Systems, (313) 732-3555, (313) CE 5-4000, 3-c-i-l-q-u

3308A - David Sheard, 2625 3rd Avenue, Regina, Sask., Canada
exec. director, Sask. Liberal Assoc., (306) 586-8243, (306) 522-8507,
2-c-i-l-q-z (C. M. Pelletier)

3309A - Loretta M. Kelly, 842 Bob White Lane, Secane, Pennsylvania 19018
teacher, (215) KI 4-5688, 2-c-i-m-q-u-X (Joseph B. Engel)

3310A - LeRoy E. Wright, 29 Oakville Court, Apt. 2B, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220
rehabilitation counselor, (412) 351-3800, 2-c-i-l-q-z

3311A - Mrs. Henry (Claudine) Eckhart, 1850 Upper Chelsea Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212
homemaker, (614) 486-2751, 2-c-h-m-q-z (Pearl Alperstein)

3312A - Mark Swarts, 2621 N.W. 59th, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112
student, (405) 843-4374, 1-c-i-m-q-z (Donald Beck)

3313A - Roger C. Lamoureux, 490 Providence Street, West Warwick, Rhode Island 02893
foreman, (401) 828-7534, 2-c-h-l-q

3314A - Miss Lee Duemke, 4705-D McKinney Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75205
bond underwriter, (214) 522-6935, (214) 631-9430, 2-c-h-l-q-z

3315A - Dan Lents, 321 Railroad Street, Montgomery, Illinois 60538
factory shipping dept., (312) 897-6318, 1-c-i-l-r-u

3316A - David Strebe, 9447 Lanham, Severn Road, Lanham, Maryland 20801
computer operator, (301) 277-5788, 2-c-d-l-r-z (Joe Levine)

3317A - Robert Roscoe Payne, 708 South Church Street, Charles Town, West Virginia 25414
student, (304) 725-2663, 1-c-h-A.E.S.-H.S.T.-l-r-z (Erroll Leslie)

3318A - Richard K. Gould, 5007 Hudson Avenue, West New York, New Jersey 07093
municipal employee, (201) 348-1095, 2-c-i-m-q-z (R. Gabriel)

3319A - Philip M. Wing, O.D., C.M.R. Box 149, Ellington AFB, Texas 77030
optometrist, (713) 481-0621, 2-c-h-l-tokens-q-z

3320A - James Conway, 22285 Jonathan Drive, Strongsville, Ohio 44136
math teacher, (216) 238-8385, (216) 961-0057, 2-c-d-h-l-q-z (Ken Swanger)

3321A - Larry Rivkin, 330 West Diversey Parkway, Apt. 908, Chicago, Illinois 60657
student, (312) 472-0382, (815) 756-5826, 2-c-d-i-l-s-z

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP, CONCLUDED.

3322A - Jerry Pennington, 233 North Orange Street, Orange, California 92666
mail order, (714) 639-7844, 2-c-d-i-l-s-z (Neal Machander)

3223A - James Hamilton, 8969 Colesbury Place, Fairfax, Virginia 22030
student, (703) 280-2606, 1-c-h-l-q-z (Joseph Levine)

3324A - Richard A. Klein, 29720 Gates Mills Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44124
int'l banker, (216) 831-1582, (216) 861-7800, 2-c-h-l-q-z

3325A - C. B. (Tom) Marshall, 1400 South Joyce Street, Apt. C405, Arlington, Va. 22202
research assistant, RNC, (703) 979-6469, (202) 484-6660, 2-c-i-m-q-z (R. Tollefson)

3326A - Jacob A. Myers, 801 16th Street, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania 17070
attorney, (717) 774-0503, (717) 236-9391, 2-c-h-Pa. Gov.-l-s-z (Thomas S. Gordon)

3327A - Robert M. Ramsay, 253 Pleasure Road, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17601
retired, (717) 394-0136, 3-c-d-i-l-q-u-v (Byron M. Hoke)

3328A - William W. Sickler, 3100 North 9th Road, Apt. 8, Arlington, Virginia 22201
taxi driver, (703) 522-0559, 3-c-i-m-q-w (Erroll J. Leslie)

3329A - Ronald L. Farra, 3633 Chamberlain, S.E., Grand Rapids, Michigan 49508
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Minnesota State Representative, (218) 724-7070, 2-c-i-l-q-z (Bill Heaney)

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3332A - Henry H. Patterson, 1300 Edgewood Avenue, Asbury Park, New Jersey 07712
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(Gary Lundquist)

3335A - Jonathan Moore, Mill River Road, East Norwich, New York 11732
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